1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to transportation; amending s. 3 20.23, F.S.; requiring the Turnpike District to 4 relocate to Sumter County in fiscal year 2000; 5 amending s. 206.606, F.S.; revising the 6 distribution of certain fuel tax proceeds; renumbering and amending s. 335.166, F.S.; 7 transferring responsibility for welcome 8 9 centers' staff to the Florida Commission on Tourism; requiring a study of toll road 10 agencies and the Turnpike District by the 11 12 Florida Transportation Commission; renumbering and amending s. 334.065, F.S.; revising 13 14 provisions related to the funding source and the advisory board of the Center for Urban 15 Transportation Research; amending s. 316.003, 16 17 F.S.; defining the term "neighborhood vehicle"; amending s. 316.063, F.S.; changing the term 18 19 "accident" to "crash"; revising the penalty for obstructing traffic upon damaging an unattended 20 21 vehicle or other property; creating s. 22 316.0815, F.S.; giving public transit buses the 23 right-of-way when reentering the traffic flow; amending s. 316.091, F.S.; providing that on 24 specified highways certain commercial vehicles 25 26 may drive only in certain lanes; amending s. 316.1967, F.S.; reduces the number of 27 28 outstanding parking violations which trigger 29 the county clerk to report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 30 316.2055, F.S.; providing a uniform reference 31

to the penalty for a pedestrian noncriminal traffic offense punishable under chapter 318, F.S.; amending s. 316.555, F.S.; exempting certain silvicultural and agricultural vehicles and equipment from weight restrictions on county roads; amending s. 318.15, F.S.; providing for payment of a certain service fee to tax collector; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing that fines for construction zone speed violations shall only be doubled under certain circumstances; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; defining the term "agricultural products"; amending s. 320.04, F.S.; providing a service charge for validation stickers issued by printer dispenser machines; amending s. 320.055, F.S.; revising registration renewal period for certain vehicles; providing for staggered fleet registration; repealing s. 320.065, F.S., relating to the registration of certain rental trailers for hire and semitrailers used to haul agricultural products; amending s. 320.0657, F.S.; defining the term "fleet"; providing registration fees; providing penalties for late or improper registration; amending s. 320.0715, F.S.; exempting certain commercial motor vehicles from the International Registration Plan; creating s. 321.045, F.S.; establishing the mission and program objectives of the Florida Highway Patrol; amending s. 20.18, F.S.; creating the Division of Factory-built Housing

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in the Department of Community Affairs; providing a mission statement for the department; transferring certain powers, duties, functions, personnel, property, and appropriations of the department to the division; transferring certain powers, duties, functions, personnel, property, and appropriations of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the division; authorizing the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to enter into agreements to effectuate such transfers; providing for transfer of the mobile home portion of the Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund into the department's operating trust fund for certain purposes; transferring the portion of the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund relating to mobile homes into the department's operating trust fund for certain purposes; amending s. 320.781, F.S., to conform; amending s. 553.36, F.S.; providing a definition; amending s. 553.38, F.S.; providing responsibility of the Division of Factory-built Housing to administer part IV of chapter 553, F.S.; creating ss. 553.431, 553.4315, 553.433, 553.434, 553.435, 553.4365, 553.437, 553.438, 553.446, 553.448, 553.449, 553.450, 553.451, 553.452, 553.453, 553.455, 553.456, 553.457, and 553.458, F.S.; recreating certain provisions under chapter 320, F.S., within part

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IV of chapter 553, F.S., to conform; transferring and renumbering ss. 320.823, 320.8335, and 320.840, F.S., to conform; transferring, renumbering, and amending ss. 320.77, 320.8255, 320.827, 320.8285, 320.830, 320.831, 320.8325, F.S., to conform; requiring the division to adopt rules on manufactured housing installation systems; requiring the development of certain standards for park trailers; amending s. 320.8249, F.S., to conform; limiting certain local government's ability to charge certain permit fees relating to mobile home parks; amending ss. 161.55, 319.001, 320.131, 320.27, 320.28, 320.71, 320.781, 320.822, 320.8225, 320.8231, 320.8232, 320.824, 320.8245, 320.8256, 320.8285, 320.834, 320.835, 320.861, 320.865, 325.202, 325.203, 325.213, and 627.351, F.S., to conform; repealing s. 320.771(8) and (11), F.S., relating to licensed mobile home dealers selling recreational vehicles and licensed recreational vehicle dealers setting up mobile homes; amending s. 322.1615, F.S.; revising language with respect to nighttime driving restrictions for persons with learner's driver licenses; amending s. 331.304, F.S.; revising the boundaries of spaceport territory; adding certain property located in Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and Walton Counties to spaceport territory; amending 322.28, F.S.; revising language with respect to judicial stays on

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administrative suspensions of driving privileges; amending s. 332.003, F.S.; correcting a reference; amending s. 332.004, F.S.; redefining the terms "airport" and "airport or aviation discretionary capacity improvement projects"; amending s. 332.007, F.S.; directing the department to provide priority funding for commercial and dual-use space transportation projects; creating s. 332.009, F.S.; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; providing specific rule-making authority; repealing s. 334.044(15), F.S., relating to certain rulemaking authority; providing for application; amending s. 334.0445, F.S.; extending the time period for the model career service classification plan in the Department of Transportation; amending s. 335.0415, F.S.; modifying the date on which jurisdiction and responsibility for public roads is determined; repealing s. 335.165, F.S., relating to welcome stations; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; deleting a requirement for contract approval by a contractor's surety; amending s. 337.185, F.S.; revising the State Arbitration Board contract claim program; amending s. 337.19, F.S.; revising provisions relating to suits by and against the Department of Transportation and the liability of the department; amending s. 337.403, F.S.; authorizing the department to participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform utility

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1 improvement, relocation, or removal work under 2 certain circumstances; amending s. 338.229, 3 F.S.; authorizing the department to provide 4 restrictions on the sale, transfer, lease, or 5 other disposition or operation of any portion 6 of the turnpike system which reduces the 7 revenue available for the payment of 8 bondholders; amending s. 479.01, F.S.; 9 redefining the terms "commercial or industrial zone" and "unzoned commercial or industrial 10 area"; amending s. 479.07, F.S.; revising 11 12 provisions relating to reinstatement of expired outdoor advertising permits; amending s. 13 14 479.16, F.S.; increasing the square footage 15 allowable on certain signs; amending chapter 96-423, Laws of Florida; authorizing the 16 17 department to sell certain state property and directing the proceeds of the sale to the State 18 19 Transportation Trust Fund; providing 20 appropriations; amending s. 832.06, F.S.; 21 providing procedures for receipt by tax 22 collector of worthless check or draft for 23 driver license or identification card; amending ss. 319.23, 320.08, and 320.086, F.S.; deleting 24 25 reference to collectible vehicles; revising 26 dates with respect to certain ancient or antique motor vehicles; exempting certain 27 28 vehicles from the act; providing for the 29 issuance of license plates to certain ancient 30 or antique firefighting apparatus or motor

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1 vehicles; providing an appropriation; providing 2 effective dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 7 20.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20.23 Department of Transportation.--There is created 9 a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized 10 agency. (4)(a) The operations of the department shall be 11 12 organized into eight districts, including a turnpike district, each headed by a district secretary. The district secretaries 13 14 shall report to the Assistant Secretary for District Operations. The headquarters of the districts shall be located 15 in Polk, Columbia, Washington, Broward, Volusia, Dade, 16 17 Hillsborough, and Leon Counties. The turnpike district must be 18 relocated to Sumter Orange County in the year 2000. In order 19 to provide for efficient operations and to expedite the 20 decisionmaking process, the department shall provide for maximum decentralization to the districts. However, before 21 making a decision to centralize or decentralize department 22 23 operations or relocate the turnpike district, the department must first determine if the decision would be cost-effective 24 and in the public's best interest. The department shall 25 26 periodically evaluate such decisions to ensure that they are 27 appropriate. 28 Section 2. Section 206.606, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--31

(1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund created by s. 206.875. Such moneys, exclusive of the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, and exclusive of refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:

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(1) (a) \$7.55 million shall be transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of the amount transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the department to fund special projects to provide recreational channel marking, public launching facilities, and other boating-related activities. The department shall annually determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient financial resources are available to meet total water resource needs. The remaining proceeds of the annual transfer shall be deposited in the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund and must be used for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic weeds, research into nonchemical controls, and enforcement activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1993-1994, the department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication of melaleuca.

(2) (b) \$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State Game Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, and must be used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent

with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating Improvement Program administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management and research.

(c) \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of s. 334.065.

(2) Not less than 10 percent of the moneys deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the Department of Transportation for public transit and rail capital projects, including service development projects, as defined in s. 341.031(7) and (8), unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2000, subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 96-321, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--

(1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, and the administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting, administering, enforcing, and distributing the tax, which administrative costs may not exceed 2 percent of collections, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:

(a) \$7.55 million shall be transferred to the

Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year.

The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of the amount

transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the department to fund special projects to provide recreational channel marking, public launching facilities, and other boating-related activities. The department shall annually determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient financial resources are available to meet total water resource needs. The remaining proceeds of the annual transfer shall be deposited in the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund and must be used for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic weeds, research into nonchemical controls, and enforcement activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1993-1994, the department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication of melaleuca.

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(b) \$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State Game Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, and must be used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating Improvement Program administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management and research.

(c) \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of s. 334.065.

Section 4. Section 335.166, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 228.125, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

228.125 335.166 Welcome Centers Office.--

- (1) Effective July 1, 1999, responsibility for the Welcome Centers Office staff is assigned to the Florida

  Commission on Tourism which shall contract with its

  direct-support organization to employ all welcome center staff, who shall no longer be state employees after June 30, 1999. All welcome center staff shall be offered employment with the direct-support organization at the same salary they received at the Department of Transportation, but with the benefits provided by the direct-support organization to its employees.
- (2) The Florida Commission on Tourism shall provide direction for the administration of the Welcome Centers Office and direction for the operation of the welcome centers. Funding for the office shall be solely from the rental car surcharge provided to the Tourism Promotional Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.0606(2), through a nonoperating transfer to the State Transportation Trust Fund or contract with the commission or the commission's direct support organization.

Section 5. The Florida Transportation Commission shall review the role and effectiveness in meeting the state's transportation needs of all state toll road agencies created pursuant to chapter 348, Florida Statutes, and the Turnpike District of the Florida Department of Transportation. As part of its review, the commission shall identify current and planned activities of existing state toll road agencies and shall make findings as to each agency's present and planned contributions to increasing the capacity and interconnectedness of the state highway network. The study may also include an evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency

of the processes used in all phases of project development and toll road management. The study may also include an analysis of the ability of the agencies to forge partnerships with all levels of government and the private sector and the benefits, if any, of such partnerships. The commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Governor on or before October 1, 1999. In developing its report, the commission shall hold at least three public hearings in areas of the state currently served by an agency identified in this section.

Section 6. Section 334.065, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 240.80, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

 $\underline{240.80}$   $\underline{334.065}$  Center for Urban Transportation Research.--

- (1) There is established at the University of South Florida the Florida Center for Urban Transportation Research, to be administered by the Board of Regents and the State University System. The responsibilities of the center include, but are not limited to, conducting and facilitating research on issues related to urban transportation problems in this state and serving as an information exchange and depository for the most current information pertaining to urban transportation and related issues.
- (2) The center shall be a continuing resource for the Legislature, the Department of Transportation, local governments, the nation's metropolitan regions, and the private sector in the area of urban transportation and related research and shall generate support in addition to <u>any</u> its state-funded base of support provided by s. 206.606. The

center shall promote intercampus transportation and related research activities among Florida's universities in order to enhance the ability of these universities to attract federal and private sector funding for transportation and related research.

- (3) An advisory board shall be created to periodically and objectively review and advise the center concerning its research program. Except for projects mandated by law, state-funded base projects shall not be undertaken without approval of the advisory board. The membership of the board shall consist of nine experts in transportation-related areas, including the secretaries of the Florida Departments of Transportation, Community Affairs, and Environmental Protection, or their designees, and a member of the Florida Transportation Commission. The nomination of the remaining members of the board shall be made to the President of the University of South Florida by the College of Engineering at the University of South Florida, and the appointment of these members must be reviewed and approved by the Florida Transportation Commission and confirmed by the Board of Regents.
- (4) The center shall develop a budget pursuant to chapter 216. This budget shall be submitted to the Governor along with the budget of the Board of Regents.

Section 7. Subsection (82) is added to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

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(82) "Neighborhood vehicle" means a type of golf cart that is a self-propelled, electrically powered motor vehicle, which is emission free, designed to be and is operated at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less, has at least four wheels in contact with the ground, has an unloaded weight of less than 1,800 pounds, and is equipped with efficient brakes, headlights, brakelights, turnsignals, windshield, rear view mirrors, and safety belts.

Section 8. Section 316.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.063 Duty upon damaging unattended vehicle or other property.--

The driver of any vehicle which collides with, or is involved in a crash an accident with, any vehicle or other property which is unattended, resulting in any damage to such other vehicle or property, shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of the vehicle or other property of the driver's name and address and the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving, or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place in or on the vehicle or other property a written notice giving the driver's name and address and the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving, and shall without unnecessary delay notify the nearest office of a duly authorized police authority. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. If a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver shall make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to obstruct the regular flow of traffic. Any person who fails to comply with this subsection commits a misdemeanor

of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- traffic more than is necessary. If a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver shall make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to obstruct the regular flow of traffic. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (3) The law enforcement officer at the scene of <u>a</u> <u>crash</u> an accident required to be reported in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) or the law enforcement officer receiving a report by a driver as required by subsection (1) shall, if part or any of the property damaged is a fence or other structure used to house or contain livestock, promptly make a reasonable effort to notify the owner, occupant, or agent of this damage.

Section 9. Section 316.0815, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.0815 Duty to yield to public transit vehicles.--

- (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a publicly owned transit bus traveling in the same direction which has signaled and is reentering the traffic flow.
- (2) This section does not relieve the driver of a public transit vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the roadway.

Section 10. Subsection (5) is added to section 316.091, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.091 Limited access facilities; interstate highways; use restricted.--

(5) A person may drive a commercial motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more or 3 axles or more, or a combination of vehicles weighing 26,001 pounds or more, upon any limited access facility with six or more lanes only in the two right through lanes, except when exiting the facility. However, in congested urban areas the Department of Transportation may allow commercial motor vehicles to operate in additional lanes when necessary for the safe flow of traffic.

Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 316.1967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(6) Any county or municipality may provide by ordinance that the clerk of the court or traffic bureau shall supply the department with a magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge or send by other electronic means data which is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have two three or more outstanding parking violations, including violations of s. 316.1955. Each county shall provide by ordinance that the clerk of the court or the traffic violations bureau shall supply the department with a magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge or send by other electronic means data that is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have outstanding violations of s. 316.1955 or similar ordinance that regulates parking in spaces designated for use by persons who have disabilities. The department shall mark the appropriate registration record of persons who are so reported. Section 320.03(8) applies to each person whose name appears on the list.

Section 12. Section 316.2055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.2055 Motor vehicles, throwing advertising materials in.—It is unlawful for any person on a public street, highway, or sidewalk in the state to throw into, or attempt to throw into, any motor vehicle, or offer, or attempt to offer, to any occupant of any motor vehicle, whether standing or moving, or to place or throw into any motor vehicle any advertising or soliciting materials or to cause or secure any person or persons to do any one of such unlawful acts. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a pedestrian violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 13. Section 316.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.555 Weight, load, speed limits may be lowered; condition precedent. -- Anything in this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the Department of Transportation with respect to state roads, and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may prescribe, by notice hereinafter provided for, loads and weights and speed limits lower than the limits prescribed in this chapter and other laws, whenever in its or their judgment any road or part thereof or any bridge or culvert shall, by reason of its design, deterioration, rain, or other climatic or natural causes be liable to be damaged or destroyed by motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers, if the gross weight or speed limit thereof shall exceed the limits prescribed in said notice. Department of Transportation or local authority may, by like notice, regulate or prohibit, in whole or in part, the operation of any specified class or size of motor vehicles,

trailers, or semitrailers on any highways or specified parts thereof under its or their jurisdiction, whenever in its or their judgment, such regulation or prohibition is necessary to provide for the public safety and convenience on the highways, or parts thereof, by reason of traffic density, intensive use thereof by the traveling public, or other reasons of public safety and convenience. The notice or the substance thereof shall be posted at conspicuous places at terminals of all intermediate crossroads and road junctions with the section of highway to which the notice shall apply. After any such notice has been posted, the operation of any motor vehicle or 12 combination contrary to its provisions shall constitute a 13 violation of this chapter. An exemption from any locally 14 imposed weight limit shall be granted by a local government to vehicles transporting silvicultural and agricultural products 16 and to equipment used in connection with silvicultural and agricultural site management when a county road offers the only access into and out of the property. This exemption shall not apply to any bridge or other structure which has weight 20 restrictions established for safety reasons. However, no limitation shall be established by any county, municipal, or 21 22 other local authorities pursuant to the provisions of this 23 section that would interfere with or interrupt traffic as authorized hereunder over state roads, including officially 24 established detours for such highways, including cases where 25 26 such traffic passes over roads, streets or thoroughfares 27 within the sole jurisdiction of the county, municipal or other local authorities unless such limitations and further 28 29 restrictions have first been approved by the Department of Transportation. With respect to county roads, except such as 30 are in use as state road detours, the respective county road

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authorities shall have full power and authority to further
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   limit the weights of vehicles upon bridges and culverts upon
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   such public notice as they deem sufficient, and existing laws
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   applicable thereto shall not be affected by the terms of this
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   chapter.
          Section 14.
                       Subsection (2) of section 318.15, Florida
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   Statutes, is amended to read:
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          318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to
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   appear; penalty.--
          (2) After suspension of the driver's license and
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   privilege to drive of a person under subsection (1), the
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   license and privilege may not be reinstated until the person
   complies with all obligations and penalties imposed on him or
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   her under s. 318.18 and presents to a driver license office a
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   certificate of compliance issued by the court, together with
   the $25 nonrefundable service fee imposed under s. 322.29, or
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   pays the aforementioned $25 service fee to the clerk of the
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   court or a tax collector clearing such suspension.
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   person shall also be in compliance with requirements of
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   chapter 322 prior to reinstatement.
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          Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
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   318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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          318.18 Amount of civil penalties. -- The penalties
   required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14
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   are as follows:
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          (3)
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          (b) For moving violations involving unlawful speed,
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   the fines are as follows:
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   For speed exceeding the limit by:
                                                            Fine:
   1-9 m.p.h.....$ 25
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3	20-29 m.p.h\$150
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6	(c) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit in a
7	legally posted school zone or a posted construction zone will
8	be assessed a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b).
9	The fine shall only be doubled for construction zone
LO	violations if construction personnel are present or operating
L1	equipment on the road or immediately adjacent to the road
L2	under construction.
L3	Section 16. Subsection (42) is added to section
L4	320.01, Florida Statutes, to read:
L5	320.01 Definitions, generalAs used in the Florida
L6	Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
L7	(42) For purposes of this chapter, "agricultural
	products moons one food product; one ospicultural
L8	<pre>products" means any food product; any agricultural,</pre>
L8 L9	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in
L9 20	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in
L9	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food
L9 20 21	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.
19 20 21 22	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
19 20 21 22 23	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
19 20 21 22 23	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  320.04 Registration service charge
19 20 21 22 23 24	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  320.04 Registration service charge  (1)(a) There shall be a service charge of \$2.50 for
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  320.04 Registration service charge  (1)(a) There shall be a service charge of \$2.50 for each application which is handled in connection with original
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  320.04 Registration service charge  (1)(a) There shall be a service charge of \$2.50 for each application which is handled in connection with original issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of any license
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  320.04 Registration service charge  (1)(a) There shall be a service charge of \$2.50 for each application which is handled in connection with original issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of any license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker or with
19 220 221 222 23 224 225 226 227 228	horticultural, or livestock product; any raw material used in plant food formulation; or any plant food used to produce food and fiber.  Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  320.04 Registration service charge  (1)(a) There shall be a service charge of \$2.50 for each application which is handled in connection with original issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of any license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker or with transfer or duplicate issuance of any registration

mobile home sticker issued from an automated vending facility or printer dispenser machine which shall be payable to and retained by the department to provide for automated vending facilities or printer dispenser machines used to dispense such stickers by in each tax collector's or license tag agent's employee office.

Section 18. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 320.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.055 Registration periods; renewal periods.--The following registration periods and renewal periods are established:

- (2) For a vehicle subject to registration under s. 320.08(11), the registration period begins January 1 and ends December 31. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the 31-day period prior to expiration beginning January 1.
- (7) For those vehicles subject to registration under s. 320.0657, the department shall implement a system that distributes the registration renewal process throughout the year For a vehicle subject to registration under s. 320.065, the registration period begins December 1 and ends November 30. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the 31-day period beginning December 1.

Section 19. <u>Section 320.065, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 20. Section 320.0657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0657 Permanent registration; fleet license plates.--

(1) For purposes of this section, the term "fleet" means nonapportioned motor vehicles owned or leased by a

company and used for business purposes. Vehicle numbers comprising a "fleet" shall be established by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Vehicles registered as short-term rental vehicles are excluded from the provisions of this section.

- vehicles shall, upon application in the manner and at the time prescribed and upon approval by the department and payment of the license tax prescribed under s. 320.08(2), (3), (4), (5)(a) and (b), (6)(a), (7), and (8), be issued permanent fleet license plates. All vehicles with a fleet license plate shall have the company's name or logo and unit number displayed so that they are readily identifiable. The provisions of s. 320.0605 do not apply to vehicles registered in accordance with this section, and no annual validation sticker is required.
- (a) The owner or lessee of 250 or more nonapportioned commercial motor vehicles licensed under s. 320.08(2), (3), (4), (5)(a)1. and (b), and (7), who has posted a bond as prescribed by department rules, may apply via magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge which is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department for permanent license plates. All vehicles with a fleet license plate shall have the company's name or logo and unit number displayed so that they are readily identifiable. The provisions of s. 320.0605 shall not apply to vehicles registered in accordance with this section, and no annual validation sticker is required.
- (b) The plates, which shall be of a distinctive color, shall have the word "Fleet" appearing at the bottom and the word "Florida" appearing at the top. The plates shall conform

in all respects to the provisions of this chapter, except as 2 specified herein. 3 (c) In addition to the license tax prescribed by s. 320.08(2), (3), (4), (5)(a) and (b), (6)(a), (7), and (8), an 4 5 annual fleet management fee of \$2 shall be charged. A 6 one-time license plate manufacturing fee of \$1.50 shall be 7 charged for plates issued for the established number of vehicles in the fleet. If the size of the fleet is increased, 8 a \$20-per-vehicle issuance fee will be charged to include the 9 license plate manufacturing fee. If the license plate 10 manufacturing cost increases, the department shall increase 11 12 the license-plate manufacturing fee to recoup its cost. Fees collected shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating 13 14 Trust Fund. Payment of registration license tax and fees shall be made annually and be evidenced only by the issuance 15 of a single receipt by the department. The provisions of s. 16 17 320.0605 do not apply to vehicles registered in accordance with this section, and no annual validation sticker is 18 19 required. 20 (c) In addition to the license tax prescribed by s. 21 320.08(2), (3), (4), (5)(a)1. and (b), and (7), an annual fee 22 of \$6 shall be charged for each vehicle registered hereunder. Of this \$6 fee, \$2.50 shall be retained as a service charge by 23 the tax collector, if the registration occurs at such office, 24 or by the department, if the registration occurs at offices of 25 26 the department. Receipts from the \$6 fee not retained by tax 27 collectors shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Payment of registration license tax and 28 29 fees shall be made annually and be evidenced only by the issuance of a single receipt by the department. Half-year 30 registrations shall not be available for vehicles registered 31 2.3

in accordance with the provisions of this section. The provision of s. 320.06(1)(b) shall not apply to the fleet renewal process.

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- (2) All recipients of permanent license plates authorized by this section shall submit an annual audit as prescribed by rule of the department. Such audit shall include a percentage of the vehicles registered by each owner or lessee, not to exceed 10 percent. The department shall randomly select the vehicles to be audited and shall forward a listing of said vehicles only to the office of the auditor performing the audit. Every attempt shall be made to provide for groupings of vehicles based in the same location; however, the location shall change from year to year. The audit shall be prepared by a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473, at the recipient's expense, and shall be performed to standards prescribed by the department. Such audits shall be delivered to the department on or before February 15 of each calendar year. Any fees or taxes which the audit determines are due the department shall be submitted to the department along with such audit. In addition, any company found to be habitually abusing the privileges afforded by permanent licensure shall forfeit the bond required in subsection (1), and may be required by the department to relinquish all permanent license plates, and not be eligible to continue to participate in the program.
- (3) The department is authorized to adopt such rules as necessary to comply with this section.
- (4) If a recipient of fleet license plates fails to properly and timely renew or initially register vehicles in its fleet, the department may impose a delinquency penalty of 31 \$50 or 10 percent of the delinquent taxes due, whichever is

greater, if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 10 percent penalty for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during the time the failure continues, not to exceed a total penalty of 100 percent in the aggregate. However, the penalty may not be less than \$50.

(5) All recipients of fleet license plates authorized by this section must provide the department with an annual vehicle reconciliation and must annually surrender all unassigned license plates. Failure to comply may result in fines of up to \$1,000 for each occurrence or in suspension or termination from the fleet program.

Section 21. Subsection (5) is added to section 320.0715, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.0715 International Registration Plan; motor carrier services; permits; retention of records.--

(5) The provisions of this section do not apply to any commercial motor vehicle domiciled in a foreign state that enters this state solely for the purpose of bringing a commercial vehicle in for repairs, or picking up a newly purchased commercial vehicle, so long as the commercial motor vehicle is operated by its owner and is not hauling a load.

Section 22. Section 321.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

321.045 Florida Highway Patrol program
objectives.--The mission of the Florida Highway Patrol is to
ensure public safety on Florida's State Highway System and to
minimize violations of Florida's traffic laws. In order to
accomplish this mission, the program objectives of the Florida
Highway Patrol are to:

(1) Reduce the statewide incidence rate for traffic crashes, injuries, and deaths.

(2) Reduce the number of alcohol and drug-related 1 2 crashes. 3 (3) Reduce the statewide response time to calls for 4 services. (4) Increase compliance with traffic laws. 5 6 (5) Increase motorist compliance with state motor 7 vehicle and driver's license insurance laws. 8 Section 23. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (d) 9 is added to subsection (2) of section 20.18, Florida Statutes, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read: 10 20.18 Department of Community Affairs. -- There is 11 12 created a Department of Community Affairs. 13 (2) The following units of the Department of Community 14 Affairs are established: 15 (d) Division of Factory-built Housing. The Department of Community Affairs shall be the 16 17 agency responsible for ensuring that there is adequate 18 affordable housing in this state through the use of 19 factory-built homes, that the federal code on mobile homes is 20 strictly observed by manufacturers, and that the state code 21 for manufactured buildings is an efficient method for providing manufactured buildings to residents of this state. 22 23 The department shall also be the agency responsible for the installation of mobile homes and manufactured buildings to 24 25 such an extent that residents of this state are as safe as 26 possible with respect to destructive weather. Section 24. Effective January 1, 1999, the powers, 27 duties, responsibilities, functions, records, personnel, 28 29 property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds within the Department of Community 30 Affairs relating to administration, implementation, and 31 26

enforcement of part IV of chapter 553, Florida Statutes, is hereby transferred to the Division of Factory-built Housing of the department.

Section 25. Effective January 1, 1999:

- (1) All statutory powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the Bureau of Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Construction of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relating to regulation and administration of mobile homes, and all existing authority and actions of the bureau, including, but not limited to, all pending and completed actions on orders and rules, all enforcement matters, and delegations, interagency agreements, and contracts with federal, state, regional, and local governments and private entities relating to regulation and administration of mobile homes, are hereby transferred to the Division of Factory-built Housing of the Department of Community Affairs.
- Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall have the authority to enter into interagency agreements with each other concerning any matter affected by the transfer of the Bureau of Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Construction to the Department of Community Affairs to promote the efficient and effective operation of both departments.

Section 26. (1) Effective January 1, 1999, the portion of the Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund created under s. 320.781, Florida Statutes, relating to mobile homes is transferred to the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Community Affairs to be administered and managed by the Division of Factory-built Housing of the

Department of Community Affairs pursuant to s. 553.433, Florida Statutes.

(2) Effective January 1, 1999, that portion of the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, created under s. 318.39, Florida Statutes, and into which fees and penalties relating to mobile home regulation, manufacture, licensure, and installation are deposited, is transferred to the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Community Affairs to be administered and managed by the Division of Factory-built Housing for the purposes of part IV of chapter 553, Florida Statutes.

Section 27. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.781, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.781 Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund.--

- (1) There is hereby established a Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund. The trust fund shall be administered and managed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The expenses incurred by the department in administering this section shall be paid only from appropriations made from the trust fund.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 1990, the department shall charge and collect an additional fee of \$1 for each new mobile home and new recreational vehicle title transaction for which it charges a fee. This additional fee shall be deposited into the trust fund. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$40 per annual dealer and manufacturer license and license renewal, which shall be deposited into the trust fund. The sums deposited in the trust fund shall be used exclusively for carrying out the purposes of this section. These sums may be invested and reinvested by

the Treasurer under the same limitations as apply to investment of other state funds, with all interest from these investments deposited to the credit of the trust fund.

- judgment by any person, as provided by this section, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from a cause of action directly related to the conditions of any written contract made by him or her in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home or recreational vehicle, or for any violation of chapter 319 or this chapter.
- (4) The trust fund shall not be liable for any judgment, or part thereof, resulting from any tort claim except as expressly provided in subsection (3), nor for any punitive, exemplary, double, or treble damages. A person, the state, or any political subdivision thereof may recover against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer, broker, or surety, jointly and severally, for such damages, restitution, or expenses; provided, however, that in no event shall the trust fund or the surety be liable for an amount in excess of actual damages, restitution, or expenses.
- (5) Subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, the trust fund shall be used by the department to compensate persons who have unsatisfied judgments, or in certain limited circumstances unsatisfied claims, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker in one of the following situations:
- (a) The claimant has obtained a final judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety jointly and severally, or

against the mobile home dealer or broker only, if the court found that the surety was not liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.

- (b) The claimant has obtained a judgment against the surety of the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker that is unsatisfied.
- (c) The claimant has alleged a claim against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker in a lawsuit which has been stayed or discharged as a result of the filing for reorganization or discharge in bankruptcy by the dealer or broker, and judgment against the surety is not possible because of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the surety, or because the surety has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.
- (6) In order to recover from the trust fund, the person must file an application and verified claim with the department.
- (a) If the claimant has obtained a judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety as set forth in this section, the verified claim must specify the following:
- 1.a. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker and its surety has been entered; or
- b. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker contains a specific finding that the surety has no liability, that execution has

been returned unsatisfied, and that a judgment lien has been perfected;

- 2. The amount of actual damages broken down by category as awarded by the court or jury in the cause which resulted in the unsatisfied judgment, and the amount of attorney's fees set forth in the unsatisfied judgment;
- 3. The amount of payment or other consideration received, if any, from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety;
- 4. The amount that may be realized, if any, from the sale of real or personal property or other assets of the judgment debtor liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount which has been realized and a certification that the claimant has made a good faith effort to collect the judgment; and
  - 5. Such other information as the department requires.
- (b) If the claimant has alleged a claim as set forth in paragraph (5)(c) and for the reasons set forth therein has not been able to secure a judgment, the verified claim must contain the following:
- 1. A true copy of the pleadings in the lawsuit which was stayed or discharged by the bankruptcy court and the order of the bankruptcy court staying those proceedings;
- 2. Allegations of the acts or omissions by the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker setting forth the specific acts or omissions complained of which resulted in actual damage to the person, along with the actual dollar amount necessary to reimburse or compensate the person for costs or expenses resulting from the acts or omissions of which the person complained;

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- True copies of all purchase agreements, notices, service or repair orders or papers or documents of any kind whatsoever which the person received in connection with the purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase of the mobile home or recreational vehicle from which the person's cause of action arises; and
  - 4. Such other information as the department requires.
- (c) The department may require such proof as it deems necessary to document the matters set forth in the claim.
- (7) Within 90 days after receipt of the application and verified claim, the department shall issue its determination on the claim. Such determination shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but shall be reviewable only by writ of certiorari in the circuit court in the county in which the claimant resides in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The claim must be paid within 45 days after the determination, or, if judicial review is sought, within 45 days after the review becomes final. A person may not be paid an amount from the fund in excess of \$25,000 per mobile home or recreational vehicle. Prior to payment, the person must execute an assignment to the department of all the person's rights and title to, and interest in, the unsatisfied judgment and judgment lien or the claim against the dealer or broker and its surety.
- (8) The department, in its discretion and where feasible, may try to recover from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker, or the judgment debtor or its surety, all sums paid to persons from the trust fund. Any sums recovered shall be deposited to the credit of the trust fund. The department shall be awarded a reasonable

attorney's fee for all actions taken to recover any sums paid to persons from the trust fund pursuant to this section.

- (9) This section does not apply to any claim, and a person may not recover against the trust fund as the result of any claim, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker resulting from a cause of action directly related to the sale, lease-purchase, exchange, brokerage, or installation of a mobile home or recreational vehicle prior to October 1, 1990.
- (10) Neither the department, nor the trust fund shall be liable to any person for recovery if the trust fund does not have the moneys necessary to pay amounts claimed. If the trust fund does not have sufficient assets to pay the claimant, it shall log the time and date of its determination for payment to a claimant. If moneys become available, the department shall pay the claimant whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date of determination.
- (11) It is unlawful for any person or his or her agent to file any notice, statement, or other document required under this section which is false or contains any material misstatement of fact. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 28. Effective January 1, 1999, subsections (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14) of section 553.36, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), respectively, and new subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:
- (7) "Division" means the Division of Factory-built Housing of the department.

Section 29. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.38 Application and scope. --

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- (1) The department, through the division, shall adopt promulgate rules which protect the health, safety, and property of the people of this state by assuring that each manufactured building is structurally sound and properly installed on site and that plumbing, heating, electrical, and other systems thereof are reasonably safe, and which interpret and make specific the provisions of this part.
- (2) The division department shall enforce every provision of this part and the rules adopted pursuant hereto, except that local land use and zoning requirements, fire zones, building setback requirements, side and rear yard requirements, site development requirements, property line requirements, subdivision control, and onsite installation requirements, as well as the review and regulation of architectural and aesthetic requirements, are specifically and entirely reserved to local authorities. Such local requirements and rules which may be enacted by local authorities must be reasonable and uniformly applied and enforced without any distinction as to whether a building is a conventionally constructed or manufactured building. A local government shall require permit fees only for those inspections actually performed by the local government for the installation of a factory-built structure. Such fees shall be equal to the amount charged for similar inspections on conventionally built housing.
- (3) The division shall be responsible for administering, implementing, and enforcing the provisions of this part.

Section 30. Effective January 1, 1999, section 1 2 553.431, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 3 553.431 Nonresident mobile home dealer's license.--4 (1) Any person who is a nonresident of the state, who does not have a dealer's contract from the manufacturer or 5 6 manufacturer's distributor of mobile homes authorizing the 7 sale thereof in definite Florida territory, and who sells or 8 engages in the business of selling said vehicles at retail 9 within the state shall register with the Department of Revenue for a sales tax dealer registration number and comply with 10 chapter 212, and pay a license tax of \$2,000 per annum in each 11 12 county where such sales are made; \$1,250 of said tax shall be 13 transmitted to the Department of Banking and Finance to be 14 deposited in the General Revenue Fund of the state, and \$750 thereof shall be returned to the county. The license tax 15 shall cover the period from January 1 to the following 16 17 December 31, and no such license shall be issued for any 18 fractional part of a year. 19 (2) The acceptance by any person of a license under 20 this section shall be deemed equivalent to an appointment by 21 such person of the Secretary of State as the agent of such 22 person upon whom may be served all lawful process in any 23 action, suit, or proceeding against such person arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to 24 any activities of such person carried on under such license, 25 26 and the acceptance of such license shall be signification of 27 the agreement of such person that any process against the 28 person which is so served shall be of the same legal force and 29 validity as if served personally on him or her. Service of 30 such process shall be in accordance with and in the same 31

manner as now provided for service of process upon nonresidents under the provisions of chapter 48. 2 Section 31. Effective January 1, 1999, section 3 4 553.4315, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 553.4315 Nonresident dealers in secondhand mobile 6 homes.--Every dealer in used or secondhand mobile homes who is 7 a nonresident of the state, does not have a permanent place of 8 business in this state, and has not qualified as a dealer 9 under the provisions of s. 553.432, and any person other than a dealer qualified under the provisions of said s. 553.432, 10 who brings any used or secondhand mobile home into the state 11 12 for the purpose of sale, except to a dealer licensed under the provisions of s. 553.432, shall, at least 10 days prior to the 13 14 sale of said mobile home, the offering of said mobile home for 15 sale, or the advertising of said mobile home for sale, make 16 and file with the division the official application for a 17 certificate of title for said mobile home as provided by law. Any person who has had one or more transactions involving the 18 19 sale of three or more used or secondhand mobile homes in this 20 state during any 12-month period shall be deemed to be a secondhand dealer in mobile homes. 21 Section 32. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.77, 22 Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 23 553.432, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read: 24 25 553.432 <del>320.77</del> License required of mobile home 26 dealers.--(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 27 "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business 28 29 of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. The term "dealer" includes 30 a mobile home broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or 31

offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire mobile homes as an incident to their regular business and does not include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell mobile homes to dealers licensed under this section. A licensed dealer may transact business in recreational vehicles with a motor vehicle auction as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4. Any licensed dealer dealing exclusively in mobile homes shall not have benefit of the privilege of using dealer license plates.

- (b) "Mobile home broker" means any person who is engaged in the business of offering to procure or procuring used mobile homes for the general public; who holds himself or herself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to procure or procures used mobile homes for the general public; or who acts as the agent or intermediary on behalf of the owner or seller of a used mobile home which is for sale or who assists or represents the seller in finding a buyer for the mobile home.
- (2) LICENSE REQUIRED.--No person shall engage in business as, or serve in the capacity of, a dealer in this state unless such person possesses a valid, current license as provided in this section.
- (3) APPLICATION.--The application for such license shall be in the form prescribed by the <u>division</u> department and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain:

- (a) A full statement of the name and the date of birth of the person or persons applying therefor.
- (b) The name of the firm or copartnership with the names and places of residence of all its members, if the applicant is a firm or copartnership.

- (c) The names and places of residence of the principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or other artificial body.
- (d) The name of the state under whose laws the corporation is organized.
- (e) The former place or places of residence of the applicant.
- (f) The prior businesses in which the applicant has been engaged, the dates during which the applicant was engaged in such businesses, and the locations thereof.
- (g) A description of the exact location of the place of business, when it was acquired, and whether it is owned in fee simple by the applicant. If leased, a true copy of the lease shall be attached to the application.
- (h) Certification by the applicant that the location is a permanent one, not a tent or a temporary stand or other temporary quarters; and, except in the case of a mobile home broker, that the location affords sufficient unoccupied space to store all mobile homes offered and displayed for sale; and that the location is a suitable place in which the applicant can in good faith carry on business and keep and maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such business, which will be available at all reasonable hours to inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or other employees. This subsection shall not preclude a licensed mobile home

dealer from displaying and offering for sale mobile homes in a mobile home park.

- (i) Certification by the applicant that the business of a mobile home dealer is the principal business which shall be conducted at that location; however, this provision shall not apply to mobile home park operators licensed as mobile home dealers.
- (j) Such other relevant information as may be required by the division department. Each applicant, general partner in the case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate applicant, must file a set of fingerprints with the division department for the purpose of determining any prior criminal record or any outstanding warrants. The division department shall submit the fingerprinting to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The actual cost of such state and federal processing shall be borne by the applicant and is to be in addition to the fee for licensure. The division department may issue a license to an applicant pending the results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully revocable if the division department subsequently determines that any facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly represented.

The <u>division</u> department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in the application are true and shall not issue a license to the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth

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in the application are true.

(4) FEES.--Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the <u>division</u> department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The fee for renewal application shall be \$100. The fee for application for change of location shall be \$25. Any applicant for renewal who has failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1 shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

- (5) DENIAL OF LICENSE.--The <u>division</u> department may deny any applicant a license on the ground that:
- (a) The applicant has made a material misstatement in his or her application for a license.
- (b) The applicant has failed to comply with any applicable provision of this part <del>chapter</del>.
- (c) The applicant has failed to provide warranty service.
- (d) The applicant or one or more of his or her principals or agents has violated any law, rule, or regulation relating to the sale of mobile homes.
- (e) The  $\underline{\text{division}}$   $\underline{\text{department}}$  has proof of unfitness of the applicant.
- (f) The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous conduct in any state which would have been a ground for revocation or suspension of a license in this state.
- (g) The applicant or licensee has violated any of the provisions of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule or regulation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development adopted promulgated thereunder.

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Upon denial of a license, the <u>division</u> department shall notify the applicant within 10 days, stating in writing its grounds for denial. The applicant is entitled to a public hearing and may request that such hearing be held within 45 days of denial of the license. All proceedings shall be pursuant to chapter 120.

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(6) LICENSE CERTIFICATE. -- A license certificate shall be issued by the division department in accordance with the application when the same is regular in form and in compliance with the provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by the division department. The cost of each original, additional, or replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and is in addition to the fee for licensure. The fees charged applicants for both the required background investigation and the computerized card as provided in this section shall be deposited into the department's Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The license, when so issued, shall entitle the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a mobile home dealer at the location set forth in the license for a period of 1 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance. Each initial application received by the division department shall be accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant or one or more of his or her designated employees has attended a training and information seminar conducted by the division department or by a public or private provider approved by the division department. Such seminar shall include, but not be limited to, statutory dealer requirements, which requirements include required bookkeeping and recording procedures, requirements

for the collection of sales and use taxes, and such other information that in the opinion of the <u>division</u> department will promote good business practices.

- pursuant to this section shall be entitled to operate one or more additional places of business under a supplemental license for each such business if the ownership of each business is identical to that of the principal business for which the original license is issued. Each supplemental license shall run concurrently with the original license and shall be issued upon application by the licensee on a form to be furnished by the <u>division department</u> and payment of a fee of \$50 for each such license. Only one licensed dealer shall operate at the same place of business. A supplemental license authorizing off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive calendar days.
- (8) RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY LICENSEE.--Each licensee shall keep records in such form as shall be prescribed by the <u>division</u> department. Such records shall include:
- (a) A record of the purchase, sale, or exchange, or receipt for the purpose of sale, of any mobile home;
- (b) The description of each such mobile home, including the identification or serial number and such other numbers or identification marks as may be thereon, and a statement that a number has been obliterated, defaced, or changed, if such fact is apparent; and
- (c) The name and address of the seller, the purchaser, and the alleged owner or other person from whom the mobile home was purchased or received and the person to whom it was sold or delivered, as the case may be.

(9) EVIDENCE OF TITLE REQUIRED.—The licensee shall also have in his or her possession for each new mobile home a manufacturer's invoice or statement of origin, and for each used mobile home a properly assigned certificate of title or registration certificate if the used mobile home was previously registered in a nontitle state, from the time the mobile home is delivered to the licensee until it has been disposed of by him or her.

- (10) SETUP OPERATIONS.--Each licensee may perform setup operations only as defined in s. <u>553.434</u> <del>320.822</del>, and the <u>division</u> <u>department</u> shall provide by rule for the uniform application of all existing statutory provisions relating to licensing and setup operations.
- (11) PENALTY.--The violation of any provision of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (12) INJUNCTION.--In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter, and notwithstanding the existence of any adequate remedy at law, the <u>division</u> department is authorized to make application to any circuit court of the state, and the circuit court shall have jurisdiction, upon a hearing and for cause shown, to grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from acting as a mobile home dealer under the terms of this section who is not properly licensed or who violates or fails or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of chapter 319 and this part chapter or any rule or regulation adopted thereunder. Such injunction shall be issued without bond. A single act in violation of the provisions of chapter 319 or this part chapter shall be sufficient to authorize the issuance of an injunction.

- department shall, as it deems necessary, either suspend or revoke any license issued hereunder upon a finding that the licensee violated any provision of this section or of any other law of this state having to do with dealing in mobile homes or perpetrated a fraud upon any person as a result of such dealing in mobile homes.
- (14) ADMINISTRATIVE FINES.—In addition to the exercise of other powers provided in this section, the division department is authorized to assess, impose, levy, and collect by legal process fines, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, against any licensee if it finds that a licensee has violated any provision of this section or has violated any other law of this state having to do with dealing in mobile homes motor vehicles. Any licensee shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 should the licensee wish to contest the fine levied, or about to be levied, upon him or her.
  - (15) BOND.--

(a) Before any license shall be issued or renewed, the applicant shall deliver to the <u>division</u> department a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in the state as surety. The bond shall be in a form to be approved by the <u>division</u> department and shall be conditioned upon the dealer's complying with the conditions of any written contract made by the dealer in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home and his or her not violating any of the provisions of chapter 319 or this part chapter in the conduct of the business for which the dealer is licensed. The bond shall be to the <u>division</u> department and in favor of

any retail customer who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. The bond shall be for the license period, and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the <a href="division department">division department</a> at the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one license year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. The amount of the bond required shall be as follows:

- 1. A single dealer who buys, sells, or deals in mobile homes and who has four or fewer supplemental licenses shall provide a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000.
- 2. A single dealer who buys, sells, or deals in mobile homes and who has more than four supplemental licenses shall provide a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

For the purposes of this paragraph, any person who buys, sells, or deals in both mobile homes and recreational vehicles shall provide the same surety bond required of dealers who buy, sell, or deal in mobile homes only.

- (b) The <u>division</u> department shall, upon denial, suspension, or revocation of any license, notify the surety company of the licensee, in writing, that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked and shall state the reason for such denial, suspension, or revocation.
- (c) Any surety company which pays any claim against the bond of any licensee shall notify the <u>division</u> department, in writing, that it has paid such a claim and shall state the amount of the claim.
- (d) Any surety company which cancels the bond of any licensee shall notify the <u>division</u> <u>department</u>, in writing, of such cancellation, giving reason for the cancellation.

Section 33. Effective January 1, 1999, section
553.433, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.433 Factory-built housing judgment liability.-
(1) The expenses incurred by the division in
administering this section shall be paid only from
appropriations made from the department's operating trust fund
from moneys deposited into such fund pursuant to this section.

(2) Beginning January 1, 1999, the division shall
charge and collect an additional fee of \$1 for each new mobile
home transaction for which it charges a fee. This additional

fee shall be deposited into the department's operating trust fund. The division shall charge a fee of \$40 per annual dealer and manufacturer license and license renewal, which shall be deposited into such fund. The sums deposited into such fund pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively for carrying out the purposes of this section. These sums may be invested and reinvested by the Treasurer under the same

limitations as apply to investment of other state moneys, with

all interest from these investments deposited to the credit of

- (3) Moneys deposited into the department's operating trust fund under this section shall be used to satisfy any judgment by any person, as provided by this section, against a mobile home dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from a cause of action directly related to the conditions of any written contract made by him or her in connection with the
- written contract made by him or her in connection with the

  sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home, or for any
  violation of this part.
  - (4) The department's operating trust fund shall not be liable for any judgment, or part thereof, resulting from any

tort claim except as expressly provided in subsection (3), nor for any punitive, exemplary, double, or treble damages. A person, the state, or any political subdivision thereof may recover against the mobile home dealer, broker, or surety, jointly and severally, for such damages, restitution, or expenses; provided, however, that in no event shall the such fund or the surety be liable for an amount in excess of actual damages, restitution, or expenses.

- (5) Subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, moneys deposited into the department's operating trust fund under this section shall be used by the division to compensate persons who have unsatisfied judgments, or in certain limited circumstances unsatisfied claims, against a mobile home dealer or broker in one of the following situations:
- (a) The claimant has obtained a final judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home dealer or broker or its surety jointly and severally, or against the mobile home dealer or broker only, if the court found that the surety was not liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.
- (b) The claimant has obtained a judgment against the surety of the mobile home dealer or broker that is unsatisfied.
- (c) The claimant has alleged a claim against the mobile home dealer or broker in a lawsuit which has been stayed or discharged as a result of the filing for reorganization or discharge in bankruptcy by the dealer or broker, and judgment against the surety is not possible because of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the surety, or

because the surety has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.

- (6) In order to recover from the department's operating trust fund, the person must file an application and verified claim with the division.
- (a) If the claimant has obtained a judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home dealer or broker or its surety as set forth in this section, the verified claim must specify the following:
- 1.a. That the judgment against the mobile home dealer or broker and its surety has been entered; or
- b. That the judgment against the mobile home dealer or broker contains a specific finding that the surety has no liability, that execution has been returned unsatisfied, and that a judgment lien has been perfected;
- 2. The amount of actual damages broken down by category as awarded by the court or jury in the cause which resulted in the unsatisfied judgment, and the amount of attorney's fees set forth in the unsatisfied judgment;
- 3. The amount of payment or other consideration received, if any, from the mobile home dealer or broker or its surety;
- 4. The amount that may be realized, if any, from the sale of real or personal property or other assets of the judgment debtor liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount which has been realized and a certification that the claimant has made a good faith effort to collect the judgment; and

- 5. Such other information as the division requires.
- (b) If the claimant has alleged a claim as set forth in paragraph (5)(c) and for the reasons set forth therein has not been able to secure a judgment, the verified claim must contain the following:

- 1. A true copy of the pleadings in the lawsuit which was stayed or discharged by the bankruptcy court and the order of the bankruptcy court staying those proceedings;
- 2. Allegations of the acts or omissions by the mobile home dealer or broker setting forth the specific acts or omissions complained of which resulted in actual damage to the person, along with the actual dollar amount necessary to reimburse or compensate the person for costs or expenses resulting from the acts or omissions of which the person complained;
- 3. True copies of all purchase agreements, notices, service or repair orders or papers or documents of any kind whatsoever which the person received in connection with the purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase of the mobile home from which the person's cause of action arises; and
  - 4. Such other information as the division requires.
- (c) The division may require such proof as it deems necessary to document the matters set forth in the claim.
- (7) Within 90 days after receipt of the application and verified claim, the division shall issue its determination on the claim. Such determination shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but shall be reviewable only by writ of certiorari in the circuit court in the county in which the claimant resides in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The claim must be paid within 45 days after the determination, or,

if judicial review is sought, within 45 days after the review becomes final. A person may not be paid an amount from the department's operating trust fund in excess of \$25,000 per mobile home. Prior to payment, the person must execute an assignment to the division of all the person's rights and title to, and interest in, the unsatisfied judgment and judgment lien or the claim against the dealer or broker and its surety.

- (8) The division, in its discretion and where feasible, may try to recover from the mobile home dealer or broker, or the judgment debtor or its surety, all sums paid to persons from the department's operating trust fund under this section. Any sums recovered shall be deposited to the credit of such fund. The division shall be awarded a reasonable attorney's fee for all actions taken to recover any sums paid to persons from such fund pursuant to this section.
- (9) This section does not apply to any claim, and a person may not recover against the department's operating trust fund as the result of any claim, against a mobile home dealer or broker resulting from a cause of action directly related to the sale, lease-purchase, exchange, brokerage, or installation of a mobile home prior to January 1, 1999.
- (10) Neither the division, nor the department's operating trust fund shall be liable to any person for recovery if such fund, from moneys deposited into the fund under this section, does not have the moneys necessary to pay amounts claimed. If the fund does not have sufficient assets to pay the claimant, it shall log the time and date of its determination for payment to a claimant. If moneys become available pursuant this section, the division shall pay the

claimant whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date of determination.

(11) It is unlawful for any person or his or her agent to file any notice, statement, or other document required under this section which is false or contains any material misstatement of fact. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 34. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.434, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.434 Definitions.--In construing ss.
553.434-553.458, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words or phrases have the following meanings:

- (1) "Buyer" means a person who purchases at retail

  from a dealer or manufacturer a mobile home for his or her own
  use as a residence, or other related use.
  - (2) "Code" means the appropriate standards found in:
- (a) The Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards for single-family mobile homes, adopted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (b) The Uniform Standards Code approved by the

  American National Standards Institute, ANSI A-119.2 for

  recreational vehicles and ANSI A-119.5 for park trailers or

  the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

  standard for park trailers certified as meeting that standard;

  or
- (c) The Mobile Home Repair and Remodeling Code and Used Recreational Vehicle Code.
- (3) "Construction" means the minimum requirements for materials, products, equipment, and workmanship needed to assure that the mobile home will provide structural strength

and rigidity; protection against corrosion, decay, and other similar destructive forces; resistance to the elements; and durability and economy of maintenance.

- $\underline{\mbox{(4)}}$  "Institute" means the American National Standards Institute.
- (5) "Length," for purposes of transportation only, means the distance from the extreme front of the mobile home, to the extreme rear, including the drawbar and coupling mechanism, but not including expandable features that do not project from the body during transportation.
- (6) "Length of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of the front wall (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear wall (at the opposite end of the home) where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, drawbars, couplings, hitches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.
- (7) "Licensee" means any person licensed or required to be licensed under s. 553.435.
- (8) "Mobile home dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. Any person who buys, sells, or deals in one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period or who offers or displays for sale one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be engaged in the business of a mobile home dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "mobile home dealer" does not include a bank, credit union, or finance company that acquires mobile homes as an incident to its regular business, does not include a mobile home rental or leasing company that sells mobile

homes to mobile home dealers licensed under s. 553.432, and does not include persons who are selling their own mobile homes.

(9) "Mobile home manufacturer" means any person, resident or nonresident, who, as a trade or commerce, manufactures or assembles mobile homes.

- (10) "Responsible party" means a manufacturer, dealer, or supplier.
- (11) "Seal" or "label" means a device issued by the department certifying that a mobile home meets the appropriate code, which device is to be displayed on the exterior of the mobile home.
- (12) "Setup" means the operations performed at the occupancy site which render a mobile home or park trailer fit for habitation. Such operations include, but are not limited to, transporting, positioning, blocking, leveling, supporting, tying down, connecting utility systems, making minor adjustments, or assembling multiple or expandable units.
  - (13) "Substantial defect" means:
- (a) Any substantial deficiency or defect in materials or workmanship occurring to a mobile home which has been reasonably maintained and cared for in normal use.
- (b) Any structural element, utility system, or component of the mobile home, which fails to comply with the code.
- (14) "Supplier" means the original producer of completed components, including refrigerators, stoves, hot water heaters, dishwashers, cabinets, air conditioners, heating units, and similar components, which are furnished to a manufacturer or dealer for installation in the mobile home prior to sale to a buyer.

(15) "Width of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of one side wall to the exterior of the opposite side wall where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.

from the exterior side or end to the opposite exterior side or end of the body. Such distance includes expandable rooms, bay windows, wall and roof extensions, or other extrusions in the travel mode, except park trailers constructed to ANSI A-119.5 shall not exceed 400 square feet. Park trailers constructed to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standard shall not exceed 500 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode and do not include bay windows.

Section 35. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.435, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.435 Mobile home manufacturer's license.--

- (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. -- Any person who engages in the business of a mobile home manufacturer in this state, or who manufactures mobile homes out of state which are ultimately offered for sale in this state, shall obtain annually a license for each factory location in this state and for each factory location out of state which manufactures mobile homes for sale in this state, prior to distributing mobile homes for sale in this state.
- (2) APPLICATION.--The application for a license shall be in the form prescribed by the division and shall contain sufficient information to disclose the identity, location, and responsibility of the applicant. The application shall also

include a copy of the warranty and a complete statement of any service agreement or policy to be utilized by the applicant, any information relating to the applicant's solvency and financial standing, and any other pertinent matter commensurate with safeguarding the public. The division may prescribe an abbreviated application for renewal of a license if the licensee had previously filed an initial application pursuant to this section. The application for renewal shall include any information necessary to bring current the information required in the initial application.

- (3) FEES.--Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the division a fee of \$300. Upon making renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the division a fee of \$100. Any applicant for renewal who has failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1 shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (4) NONRESIDENT.--Any person applying for a license who is not a resident of this state shall have designated an agent for service of process pursuant to s. 48.181.
  - (5) REQUIREMENT OF ASSURANCE.--
- (a) Annually, prior to the receipt of a license to manufacture mobile homes, the applicant or licensee shall submit a surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit from a financial institution, or a proper continuation certificate, sufficient to assure satisfaction of claims against the licensee for failure to comply with appropriate code standards, failure to provide warranty service, or violation of any provisions of this section. The amount of the surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be \$50,000. Only

one surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be required for each manufacturer, regardless of the number of factory locations. The surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be to the division, in favor of any retail customer who shall suffer loss arising out of noncompliance with code standards or failure to honor or provide warranty service. The division shall have the right to disapprove any bond or letter of credit that does not provide assurance as provided in this section.

- (b) The division shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 consistent with this section in providing assurance of satisfaction of claims.
- (c) The division shall, upon denial, suspension, or revocation of any license, notify the surety company of the licensee, in writing, that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked and shall state the reason for such denial, suspension, or revocation.
- (d) Any surety company which pays any claim against the bond of any licensee shall notify the division, in writing, that it has paid such a claim and shall state the amount of the claim.
- (e) Any surety company which cancels the bond of any licensee shall notify the division, in writing, of such cancellation, giving reason for the cancellation.
- (6) LICENSE YEAR.--A license issued to a mobile home manufacturer entitles the licensee to conduct the business of a mobile home manufacturer for a period of 1 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance.
- (7) DENIAL OF LICENSE.--The division may deny a mobile home manufacturer's license on the ground that:

1	(a) The applicant has made a material misstatement in
2	his or her application for a license.
3	(b) The applicant has failed to comply with any
4	applicable provision of this chapter.
5	(c) The applicant has failed to provide warranty
6	service.
7	(d) The applicant or one or more of his or her
8	principals or agents has violated any law, rule, or regulation
9	relating to the manufacture or sale of mobile homes.
10	(e) The division has proof of unfitness of the
11	applicant.
12	(f) The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous
13	conduct in any state which would have been a ground for
14	revocation or suspension of a license in this state.
15	(g) The applicant or licensee has violated any of the
16	provisions of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety
17	Standards Act of 1974 or any rule or regulation of the
18	Department of Housing and Urban Development promulgated
19	thereunder.
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21	Upon denial of a license, the division shall notify the
22	applicant within 10 days, stating in writing its grounds for
23	denial. The applicant is entitled to a public hearing and may
24	request that such hearing be held within 45 days of denial of
25	the license. All proceedings shall be pursuant to chapter
26	<u>120.</u>
27	(8) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE The division
28	shall suspend or, in the case of a subsequent offense, shall
29	revoke any license upon a finding that the licensee violated
30	any provision of this part or any other law of this state
31	regarding the manufacture, warranty, or sale of mobile homes.

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When any license has been revoked or suspended by the
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    division, it may be reinstated if the division finds that the
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    former licensee has complied with all applicable requirements
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    of this part and an application for a license is refiled
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    pursuant to this section.
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          (9) CIVIL PENALTIES; PROCEDURE. -- In addition to the
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    exercise of other powers provided in this section, the
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    division is authorized to assess, impose, levy, and collect by
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    legal process a civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed
   $1,000 for each violation, against any licensee if it finds
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    that a licensee has violated any provision of this section or
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   has violated any other law of this state having to do with
    dealing in mobile homes. Any licensee shall be entitled to a
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   hearing pursuant to chapter 120 should the licensee wish to
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    contest the fine levied, or about to be levied, upon him or
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   her.
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           Section 36. Effective January 1, 1999, section
    320.823, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as
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    section 553.436, Florida Statutes.
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           Section 37. Effective January 1, 1999, section
    553.4365, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.4365 Establishment of uniform standards for park
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    trailers.--Park trailers exceeding 400 square feet shall meet
    the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety
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    Standards and shall have a United States Department of Housing
26
    and Urban Development label.
           Section 38. Effective January 1, 1999, section
27
    553.437, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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29
           553.437 Rules and regulations, changes and
30
   modifications of standards. --
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(1) The division may adopt such rules as it deems necessary or proper for the effective administration and enforcement of ss. 553.431-553.458 and may adopt any changes in, or additions to, the standards adopted in s. 553.436 or s. 553.4365, which are approved and officially published by the institute or adopted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development subsequent to the effective date of this act.

(2) The division or its authorized agent may enter any place or establishment where mobile homes are manufactured, sold, or offered for sale, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the code and the regulations adopted by the department have been met.

Section 39. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.438, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{\textbf{553.438}} \quad \underline{\textbf{Limitation of alteration or modification to}}$   $\underline{\textbf{mobile homes.--}}$ 

- (1) LIMITATION OF ALTERATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS.--No alteration or modification shall be made to a mobile home by a licensed dealer after shipment from the manufacturer's plant unless such alteration or modification is authorized in this section.
- (2) EFFECT ON MOBILE HOME WARRANTY.--Unless an alteration or modification is performed by a qualified person as defined in subsection (4), the warranty responsibility of the manufacturer as to the altered or modified item shall be void.
- (a) An alteration or modification performed by a mobile home dealer or his or her agent or employee shall place warranty responsibility for the altered or modified item upon the dealer. If the manufacturer fulfills, or is required to fulfill, the warranty on the altered or modified item, he or

she shall be entitled to recover damages in the amount of his or her costs and attorneys' fees from the dealer.

- (b) An alteration or modification performed by a mobile home owner or his or her agent shall render the manufacturer's warranty as to that item void. A statement shall be displayed clearly and conspicuously on the face of the warranty that the warranty is void as to the altered or modified item if the alteration or modification is performed by other than a qualified person. Failure to display such statement shall result in warranty responsibility on the manufacturer.
- (3) AUTHORITY OF THE DIVISION.--The division is authorized to adopt rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 which define the alterations or modifications which must be made by qualified personnel. The division may regulate only those alterations and modifications which substantially impair the structural integrity or safety of the mobile home.
  - (4) DESIGNATION AS A QUALIFIED PERSON. --
- (a) In order to be designated as a person qualified to alter or modify a mobile home, a person must comply with local or county licensing or competency requirements in skills relevant to performing alterations or modifications on mobile homes.
- (b) When no local or county licensing or competency requirements exist, the division may certify persons to perform mobile home alterations or modifications. The division shall by rule or regulation determine what skills and competency requirements are requisite to the issuance of a certification. A fee sufficient to cover the costs of issuing certifications may be charged by the division. The certification shall be valid for a period which terminates

when the county or other local governmental unit enacts relevant competency or licensing requirements. The certification shall be valid only in counties or localities without licensing or competency requirements.

(c) The division shall determine which counties and localities have licensing or competency requirements adequate to eliminate the requirement of certification. This determination shall be based on a review of the relevant county or local standards for adequacy in regulating persons who perform alterations or modifications to mobile homes. The division shall find local or county standards adequate when minimal licensing or competency standards are provided.

Section 40. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8249, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.439, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.439 320.8249 Mobile home installers license.--

- (1) Any person who engages in mobile home installation shall obtain a mobile home installers license from the division Bureau of Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Construction of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section. Said license shall be renewed annually, and each licensee shall pay a fee of \$150.
- (2) The <u>division</u> Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall issue a license as a mobile home installer to any person who applies to the department, pays the appropriate application fee, not to exceed \$100, as set by division department rule, and complies with subsection (3).
- (3) In order to obtain licensure as a mobile home installer, the applicant must be at least 18 years old, must hold a valid performance bond in an amount set by <u>division</u> department rule, not to exceed \$5,000, conditioned upon proper

performance of mobile home installation and weather-sealing duties for a period of 1 year, must carry liability insurance in an amount determined by division department rule, not to exceed \$100,000, must complete a minimum 8-hour training course approved by the division department, and must pass a division-approved department-approved examination designed to test the skills necessary to properly and competently perform mobile home installation and to ascertain that the applicant has adequate knowledge of federal, state, and local laws applicable to mobile home installation contracting. division department may charge an examination fee sufficient to defray the costs of developing or obtaining and providing the examination, not to exceed \$100. Any licensed dealer or licensed manufacturer who has subcontracted with an installer for installation and who remedies any faulty installation performed by said installer shall have recourse against said installer's performance bond.

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(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), any person who can show that he or she had been engaged in the business of mobile home installation on October 1, 1996, shall be exempted until October 1, 1997, from the requirement for completing training and for passing an examination in order to be licensed by the department as a mobile home installer and shall be licensed upon application, provided he or she has complied with all requirements of subsection (3), other than the training and examination requirements. No person shall be licensed or remain licensed as a mobile home installer subsequent to October 1, 1997, who has not taken and passed the department-approved mobile home installer examination.

 $\underline{(4)}$  (5) A direct employee of a licensed mobile home installer working under the supervision of the licensee and

within the job scope of the licensee is not required to be licensed as a mobile home installer. The licensed mobile home installer is responsible for supervising all such employees and for the proper and competent performance of all employees working under his or her supervision.

(5) "Installation," as used herein, is synonymous with "setup" as defined in s. 553.434  $\frac{320.822(14)}{1}$ .

## $(6)\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ No person shall:

- (a) Falsely hold himself or herself or a business organization out as a licensed mobile home installer;
- (b) Falsely impersonate a licensed mobile home
  installer;
- (c) Present as his or her own the mobile home
  installers license of another;
- (d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the
  division department;
- (e) Use or attempt to use a mobile home installers license which has been suspended or revoked; or
- (f) Engage in the business or act in the capacity of a licensed mobile home installer or advertise himself or herself or a business organization as available to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a mobile home installer without being duly licensed.
- (7)(8) Any unlicensed person who violates any of the provisions of subsection(6)(7) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- $\underline{(8)}$  (9) No licensed person nor licensed applicant shall:
- (a) Obtain a mobile home installers license by fraud or misrepresentation.

1 (b) Be convicted or found guilty of, or enter a plea 2 of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of 3 4 mobile home installation or the ability to practice. 5 (c) Violate any lawful order of the division 6 <del>department</del>. 7 (d) Commit fraud or deceit in the practice of 8 contracting. 9 (e) Commit incompetence or misconduct in the practice 10 of contracting. 11 (f) Commit gross negligence, repeated negligence, or 12 negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or 13 property. 14 (q) Commit violations of the installation standards 15 for mobile homes or manufactured homes contained in rules 16 15C-1.0102 to 15C-1.0104, Florida Administrative Code. 17 (9)<del>(10)</del> Any licensed person or license applicant who 18 violates any provision of subsection(8)(9) may have any of 19 the following disciplinary penalties imposed by the division 20 department: 21 (a) License revocation; 22 (b) License suspension; 23 (c) A fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation; A requirement to take and pass, or retake and 24 pass, the department-approved examination; 25 26 (e) Probation; Probation subject to such restriction of practice 27 (f) 28 as the division department chooses to impose; 29 (g) A notice of noncompliance; or 30 (h) Refusal of licensure application.

(10)(11) Licensed mobile home dealers and licensed mobile home manufacturers are exempt from requirements to obtain a license as a mobile home installer and may perform mobile home installation. Any licensed dealer or licensed manufacturer who does not subcontract with a licensed installer and who performs his or her own installations, either himself or herself or through direct employees, shall have at least one employee who has completed an 8-hour installation training course, as approved by the <u>division</u> department. Licensed mobile home dealers and mobile home manufacturers are subject to discipline against their license for violation of subsection(8)(9).

(11)(12) The regulation of manufactured home installers or mobile home installers is preempted to the state, and no person may perform mobile home installation unless licensed pursuant to this section, regardless of whether that person holds a local license.

(12)(13) No county, municipality, or other unit of local government may require additional licensing of a duly licensed installer who performs setup operations as defined in s. 553.434 320.822. However, a county, municipality, or other unit of local government may require an installer to obtain a local occupational license, which license shall not require for its issuance any conditions other than those required by this act and payment of the appropriate occupational license fee.

(13)(14) All installers, dealers, and manufacturers shall purchase installation decals from the <u>division</u>

Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for a fee not to exceed \$10 per decal. An installation decal shall be affixed to the manufactured home or mobile home prior to

installation. This decal shall denote the date of installation, the name of the installer, and the number of the installer's license or the dealer or manufacturer license number. Such decal shall be positioned immediately next to the HUD decal.

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 $(14)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$  In performing the installation, installers shall not perform plumbing or electrical activities prohibited by division department rules related to setup operations pursuant to s.  $553.434 \frac{320.822}{}$ .

(15)<del>(16)</del> Funds received by the division <del>department</del> pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the department's Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

(16) When mobile homeowners in a mobile home park obtain evaluations of the wind resistance of their mobile homes and make improvements in accordance thereto using funds from the General Appropriations Act pursuant to s. 627.0629, the applicable local, county, or municipal government may charge only one building permit or any other applicable fee or change, not to exceed the usual permit fee or charge that would have applied to a single mobile homeowner, for the entire mobile home park in which such evaluations are being performed. There are hereby appropriated five positions and 23 \$219,295 from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 41. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8255, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.440, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.440 <del>320.8255</del> Mobile home inspection.--

(1) In order to ensure the highest degree of quality control in the construction of new mobile homes, each new

mobile home sold in the state shall be inspected by the <a href="division">division</a> department pursuant to procedures developed by the <a href="division">division</a> department which assure compliance with code provisions. The <a href="division">division</a> department may adopt reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 for the implementation and enforcement of this inspection.

- (2) <u>Division</u> <del>Department</del> inspectors shall make unannounced visits to manufacturing plants or take any other appropriate action which assures compliance with the code.
- (3) Mobile home manufacturers and dealers shall be charged a fee for special inspections, including, but not limited to, plant approvals, 100 percent plant inspections, increased frequency inspections, reinspections, and special consumer complaint investigations as requested by a manufacturer or dealer or as may be deemed necessary by the division department.
- (4) The <u>division</u> department shall determine fees for special inspections and for the seal authorized under s.

  553.441 320.827 which are sufficient to cover the cost of inspection and administration under this section. Fees collected shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 42. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.827, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.441, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.441 320.827 Label; procedures for issuance; certification; requirements.—No dealer shall sell or offer for sale in this state any new mobile home manufactured after January 1, 1968, unless the mobile home bears a label and the certification by the manufacturer that the mobile home to which the label is attached meets or exceeds the appropriate code. Any mobile home bearing the insignia of approval

pursuant to this section shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of all local government ordinances or rules which govern construction, and no mobile home bearing the <u>division</u> department insignia of approval shall be in any way modified except in compliance with this chapter. Labels may be issued by the <u>division</u> department when applied for with an affidavit certifying that the dealer or manufacturer applying will not attach a label to any new mobile home that does not meet or exceed the appropriate code. No mobile home may be manufactured in this state unless it bears a label and certification that the mobile home meets or exceeds the code. The label for each mobile home shall be displayed in a manner to be prescribed by the <u>division</u> department.

Section 43. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8285, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.442, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

## 553.442 <del>320.8285</del> Onsite inspection.--

- (1) Each county or municipality in this state shall prepare and adopt a plan providing for an onsite inspection of each mobile home located within such entity. The onsite inspection shall ensure compliance with state and local building codes, ordinances, and regulations regarding such functions as blocking and leveling, tie-downs, utility connections, conversions of appliances, and external improvements on the mobile home. If a mobile home is manufactured in conformity with the code, as established in s. 553.436 320.823, a county may not require modification of the mobile home in order to comply with local tie-down regulations.
- (2) When a county or municipality has not prepared and adopted a plan providing for onsite inspection, the <u>division</u>

department shall prepare a minimum onsite inspection plan for such county. The <u>division</u> department may <u>adopt promulgate</u> reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 in preparing and enforcing such a minimum onsite inspection plan.

- (3) Each county or municipality may designate the persons who are to perform the onsite inspection. If a county or municipality does not so designate, the <u>division</u> department shall designate the persons who are to perform the onsite inspection. No person shall be designated to perform onsite inspections unless such person is competent in the areas of mobile home blocking and leveling, tie-downs, utility connections, conversions of appliances, and external improvements. Pursuant to the onsite inspection, each mobile home shall be issued a certificate of occupancy if the mobile home complies with state and local building codes, ordinances, and regulations regarding such functions as blocking and leveling, tie-downs, utility connections, conversion of appliances, and external improvements to the mobile home.
- (4) Fees for onsite inspections and certificates of occupancy of mobile homes shall be reasonable for the services performed. A guideline for fee schedules shall be issued by the division department.
- Motor Vehicles shall enforce every provision of this section and the regulations adopted pursuant hereto, except that local land use and zoning requirements, fire zones, building setback and side and rear yard requirements, site development and property line requirements, subdivision control, and onsite installation requirements, as well as review and regulation of architectural and aesthetic requirements, are hereby specifically and entirely reserved to local jurisdictions.

However, any architectural or aesthetic requirement imposed on the mobile home structure itself may pertain only to roofing and siding materials. Such local requirements and regulations and others for manufactured homes must be reasonable, uniformly applied, and enforced without distinctions as to whether such housing is manufactured, located in a mobile home park or a mobile home subdivision, or built in a conventional manner. No local jurisdiction shall prohibit siting or resiting of used mobile homes based solely on the date the unit was manufactured.

(6) Park trailers are subject to inspection in the same manner as are mobile homes pursuant to this section.

Section 44. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.830, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.443, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.443 320.830 Reciprocity.--If any other state has codes for mobile homes at least equal to those established by this part chapter, the division department, upon determining that such standards are being enforced by an independent inspection agency, shall place the other state on a reciprocity list, which list shall be available to any interested person. Any mobile home that bears a seal of any state which has been placed on the reciprocity list may not be required to bear the seal of this state. A mobile home that does not bear the label herein provided shall not be permitted to be manufactured or offered for sale by a manufacturer or dealer anywhere within the geographical limits of this state unless the mobile home is designated for delivery into another state that has not adopted a code entitling the state to be placed on the reciprocity list.

Section 45. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.831, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.444, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read: 553.444 320.831 Penalties.--

- (1) Whoever violates any provision of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. ss. 5401 et seq., or any rules, regulations, or final order issued thereunder shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each such violation. Each violation of a provision of the act or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder shall constitute a separate violation with respect to each mobile home or with respect to each failure or refusal to allow or perform an act required thereby, except that the maximum civil penalty may not exceed \$1 million for any related series of violations occurring within 1 year from the date of the first violation.
- (2) Any individual, or a director, officer, or agent of a corporation, who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of s. 610 of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 in a manner which threatens the health or safety of any purchaser is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) Any manufacturer, dealer, or inspector who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of ss. 553.434-553.456 320.822-320.862 or any of the rules adopted by the department is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, provided such violation is not also a violation of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule, regulation, or final order issued thereunder.

Section 46. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8325, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.445, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.445 320.8325 Mobile homes and park trailers; tie-down requirements; minimum installation standards; injunctions; penalty.--

- (1) The owner of a mobile home or park trailer shall secure the mobile home or park trailer to the ground by the use of anchors and tie-downs so as to resist wind overturning and sliding. However, nothing herein shall be construed as requiring that anchors and tie-downs be installed to secure mobile homes or park trailers which are permanently attached to a permanent structure. A permanent structure shall have a foundation and such other structural elements as are required pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the division department which assure the rigidity and stability of the mobile home or park trailer.
- (a) A mobile home or park trailer manufactured in accordance with the code standards and labeled "hurricane and windstorm resistive" shall be anchored to each anchor point provided on the mobile home or park trailer. A mobile home or park trailer which does not meet these standards must be anchored with anchor points spaced as required by the <u>division department</u> starting at each end of the mobile home or park trailer.
- (b) In addition, each mobile home or park trailer shall be tied down by one of the following means:
- 1. A mobile home or park trailer having built-in, over-the-roof ties shall be secured by the tie-down points, provided such built-in ties and points meet the standards adopted promulgated by the division department.

2. A mobile home or park trailer not having built-in, over-the-roof ties and tie-down points which meet <u>division</u> department standards shall be secured in accordance with standards <u>adopted</u> promulgated by the <u>division</u> department.

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(2) The division department shall adopt promulgate rules and regulations setting forth minimum standards for the manufacture and or installation of manufactured housing installation systems, composed of anchors, buckles, straps, stabilizer plates, and piers or other requirements mandated by a manufacturer's installation manual anchors, tie-downs, over-the-roof ties, or other reliable methods of securing mobile homes or park trailers when over-the-roof ties are not suitable due to factors such as unreasonable cost, design of the mobile home or park trailer, or potential damage to the mobile home or park trailer. Such systems devices required under this section, when properly installed, shall insure a manufactured home remains secured to the ground when subjected to winds equal to or less than their HUD code design criteria and shall <del>cause the mobile home or park trailer to</del> resist <del>wind</del> overturning and sliding. In promulgating Such rules shall be reasonably related to the and regulations, the department may make such discriminations regarding mobile home or park trailer tie-down requirements as are reasonable when factors such as age and windzone of the manufactured housing, location, and practicality of tying down a mobile home or park trailer are considered. The division shall also develop standards for installation and anchoring systems for park trailers. Fees and civil penalties collected by the division pursuant to s. 553.439 shall be deposited into the department's Operating Trust Fund for the use by the division for the testing of manufactured housing installation systems

and their individual components to insure that such products being delivered to consumers in this state meet the wind design criteria adopted by the division.

- (3)(a) Persons licensed in this state to engage in the business of insuring mobile homes or park trailers that are subject to the provisions of this section against damage from windstorm shall issue such insurance only if the mobile home or park trailer has been anchored and tied down in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (b) In the event that a mobile home or park trailer is insured against damage caused by windstorm and subsequently sustains windstorm damage of a nature that indicates that the mobile home or park trailer was not anchored or tied down in the manner required by this section, the person issuing the policy shall not be relieved from meeting the obligations specified in the insurance policy with respect to such damage on the basis that the mobile home or park trailer was not properly anchored or tied down.
- (4) Whenever a person who engages in the business of installing anchors, tie-downs, or over-the-roof ties or who engages in the business of manufacturing, distributing, or dealing in such devices for use in this state does so in a manner that is not in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the <u>division department</u>, a person aggrieved thereby may bring an action in the appropriate court for actual damages. In addition, the court may provide appropriate equitable relief, including the enjoining of a violator from engaging in the business or from engaging in further violations. Whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the court that a willful violation has occurred, the court shall award punitive damages to the aggrieved party. The

losing party may be liable for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the prevailing party.

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- (5) In addition to other penalties provided in this section, the division department or the state attorneys and their assistants are authorized to apply to the circuit courts within their respective jurisdictions, and such courts shall have jurisdiction, upon hearing and for cause shown, to grant temporary or permanent injunctions restraining any persons engaging in the business of manufacturing, distributing, or dealing in anchors, tie-downs, or over-the-roof ties from manufacturing or selling such devices in a manner not in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the division department or restraining any persons in the business of installing anchors, tie-downs, or over-the-roof ties from utilizing devices that do not meet the minimum standards set forth by the division department or from installing such devices in a manner not in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the division department, whether or not there exists an adequate remedy at law, and such injunctions shall issue without bond.
- (6) This section only applies to a mobile home or park trailer that is being used as a dwelling place and that is located on a particular location for a period of time exceeding 14 days, for a mobile home, or 45 days, for a park trailer.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, the definitions set forth in s. 553.434 320.822 apply.
- Section 47. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.446, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 553.446 Retention, destruction, and reproduction of records.--Records and documents of the division, created in

compliance with and in the implementation of this part, shall 1 be retained by the division as specified in record retention 2 3 schedules established under the general provisions of chapter 4 119. Further, the division is hereby authorized: 5 To destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records 6 and documents, in conformity with the approved retention 7 schedules. 8 (2) To photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on 9 film, as authorized and directed by the approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be exposed in exact 10 conformity with the original records and documents retained in 11 12 compliance with the provisions of this section. Photographs 13 or microphotographs in the form of film or print of any 14 records, made in compliance with the provisions of this 15 section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the 16 17 purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or 18 19 microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with 20 the original photographs or microphotographs. 21 Section 48. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8335, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as 22 23 section 553.447, Florida Statutes. Section 49. Effective January 1, 1999, section 24 553.448, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 25 26 553.448 Purpose.--It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure the safety and welfare of residents of mobile homes 27

through an inspection program conducted by the division.

residents of the state and satisfy a large segment of

Mobile homes are a primary housing resource of many of the

statewide housing needs. It is the further intent of the

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Legislature that the division, mobile home dealers, and mobile home manufacturers continue to work together to meet the applicable code requirements for mobile homes and that such dealers and manufacturers share the responsibilities of warranting mobile homes in accordance with applicable codes and resolving legitimate consumer complaints in a timely, efficient manner.

Section 50. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.449, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.449 Mobile home warranties.--Each manufacturer, dealer, and supplier of mobile homes shall warrant each new mobile home sold in this state and the setup of each such mobile home, in accordance with the warranty requirements prescribed by this section, for a period of at least 12 months, measured from the date of delivery of the mobile home to the buyer. The warranty requirements of each manufacturer, dealer, and supplier of mobile homes are as follows:

(1) The manufacturer warrants:

- (a) For a mobile home, that all structural elements; plumbing systems; heating, cooling, and fuel-burning systems; electrical systems; fire prevention systems; and any other components or conditions included by the manufacturer are free from substantial defect.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b) That 100-ampere electrical service exists in the}}$  mobile home.
  - (2) The dealer warrants:
- (a) That any modifications or alterations made to the mobile home by the dealer or authorized by the dealer shall be free from substantial defect. Alterations or modifications made by a dealer shall relieve the manufacturer of warranty responsibility only as to the item altered or modified.

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(b) That setup operations performed on the mobile home
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    are performed in compliance with s. 553.445.
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          (c) That substantial defects do not occur to the
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    mobile home during setup or by transporting it to the
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    occupancy site.
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    When the setup of a mobile home is performed by a person who
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    is not an employee or agent of the mobile home manufacturer or
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    dealer and is not compensated or authorized by, or connected
    with, such manufacturer or dealer, then the warranty
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    responsibility of the manufacturer or dealer as to setup shall
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   be limited to transporting the mobile home to the occupancy
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    site free from substantial defect.
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          (3) The supplier warrants that any warranties
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    generally offered in the ordinary sale of his or her product
    to consumers shall be extended to buyers of mobile homes.
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    When no warranty is extended by suppliers, the manufacturer
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    shall assume warranty responsibility for that component.
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           Section 51. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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    553.450, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.450 Presenting warranty claim. -- The claim in
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    writing, stating the substance of the warranty defect, may be
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   presented to the manufacturer, dealer, or supplier. When the
   person notified is not the responsible party he or she shall
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    inform the claimant and shall notify the responsible party of
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    the warranty claim immediately.
           Section 52. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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    553.451, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.451 Warranty service.--
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          (1) When a service agreement exists between
   manufacturers, dealers, and suppliers to provide warranty
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service, the agreement may specify which party is to remedy warranty defects. However, when a warranty defect is not properly remedied, the responsible party as determined pursuant to s. 553.449 shall be responsible for providing warranty service.

- (2) When no service agreement exists for warranty service, the responsible party as designated by s. 553.449 is responsible for remedying the warranty defect.
- (3) The defect shall be remedied within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the warranty claim unless the claim is unreasonable or bona fide reasons exist for not remedying the defect. When sufficient reasons exist for not remedying the defect or the claim is unreasonable, the responsible party shall respond to the claimant in writing with its reasons for not promptly remedying the defect and what further action is contemplated by the responsible party.
- responsible party as designated by s. 553.449 he or she shall be entitled to reasonable compensation paid to him or her by the responsible party. Conduct which coerces or requires a nonresponsible party to perform warranty service is a violation of this section.
- (5) Warranty service shall be performed at the site at which the mobile home is initially delivered to the buyer, except for components which can be removed for service without substantial expense or inconvenience to the buyer.

Section 53. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.452, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.452 Civil action.--Notwithstanding the existence of other remedies, a buyer may bring a civil suit for damages against a responsible party who fails to satisfactorily

resolve a warranty claim. Damages shall be the actual costs of remedying the defect. Court costs and reasonable attorney 2 3 fees may be awarded to the prevailing party. When the court 4 finds that failure to honor warranty claims is a consistent 5 pattern of conduct of the responsible party, or that the 6 defect is so severe as to significantly impair the safety of 7 the mobile home, it may assess punitive damages against the 8 responsible party. 9 Section 54. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.453, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 10 553.453 Cumulative remedies.--The warranty provided 11 12 for in this act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation 13 of, any other rights and privileges which the buyer may have 14 under any other law or instrument. The manufacturer, dealer 15 or supplier shall not require the buyer to waive his or her rights under this act or any other rights under law. Any such 16 17 waiver shall be deemed contrary to public policy and 18 unenforceable and void. 19 Section 55. Effective January 1, 1999, section 20 320.840, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as 21 section 553.454, Florida Statutes. Section 56. Effective January 1, 1999, section 22 553.455, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 23 553.455 Inspection of records; production of evidence; 24 25 subpoena power.--26 (1) The division may inspect the pertinent books, records, letters, and contracts of <u>any licensee</u>, whether 27 28 dealer or manufacturer, relating to any written complaint made 29 to it against such licensee. (2) The division is granted and authorized to exercise 30 31 the power of subpoena for the attendance of witnesses and the

production of any documentary evidence necessary to the 2 disposition by it of any written complaint against any 3 licensee, whether dealer or manufacturer. 4 Section 57. Effective January 1, 1999, section 5 553.456, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 6 553.456 Revocation of license held by firms or 7 corporations. -- If any applicant or licensee is a firm or 8 corporation, it shall be sufficient cause for the denial, 9 suspension, or revocation of a license that any officer, director, or trustee of the firm or corporation, or any member 10 in case of a partnership, has been guilty of an act or 11 omission which would be cause for refusing, suspending, or 12 13 revoking a license to such party as an individual. Each 14 licensee shall be responsible for the acts of any of its 15 employees while acting as its agent if the licensee approved of, or had knowledge of, the acts or other similar acts and, 16 17 after such approval or knowledge, retained the benefits, proceeds, profits, or advantages accruing from, or otherwise 18 19 ratified, the acts. 20 Section 58. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.457, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 21 553.457 Maintenance of records by the division.--The 22 23 division shall maintain uniform records of all complaints filed against licensees licensed under the provisions of ss. 24 25 553.432 and 553.435, any other provision of this part to the 26 contrary notwithstanding. The records shall contain all enforcement actions taken against licensees and against 27 unlicensed persons acting in a capacity which would require 28 them to be licensed under those sections. The permanent file 29 of each licensee and unlicensed person shall contain a record 30 of any complaints filed against him or her and a record of any 31

enforcement actions taken against him or her. All complaints and satisfactions thereof and enforcement actions on each 2 3 licensee and unlicensed person shall be entered into the 4 central database in such a manner that rapid retrieval will be 5 facilitated. The complainant and the referring agency, if 6 there is one, shall be advised of the disposition by the 7 division of the complaint within 10 days after such action. Section 59. Effective January 1, 1999, section 8 9 553.458, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 553.458 Transactions by electronic or telephonic 10 means .-- The division is authorized to accept any application 11 12 provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic 13 means. 14 Section 60. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (b) 15 of subsection (1) of section 161.55, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 17 161.55 Requirements for activities or construction within the coastal building zone. -- The following requirements 18 19 shall apply beginning March 1, 1986, to construction within the coastal building zone and shall be minimum standards for 20 21 construction in this area: (1) STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS; MAJOR STRUCTURES. --22 (b) Mobile homes shall conform to the Federal Mobile 23 Home Construction and Safety Standards or the Uniform 24 Standards Code ANSI book A-119.1, pursuant to s. 553.436 25 26 320.823, and to the requirements of paragraph (c).

Section 61. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (2) of section 319.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

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(2) "Licensed dealer," unless otherwise specifically provided, means a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27, a mobile home dealer licensed under s. 553.432 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.771.

Section 62. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 320.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.131 Temporary tags.--

- (1) The department is authorized and empowered to design, issue, and regulate the use of temporary tags to be designated "temporary tags" for use in the following cases:
- (d) For banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions which are not required to be licensed under the provisions of s. 320.27, s. 553.432 320.77, or s. 320.771, but need temporary tags for the purpose of demonstrating repossessions for sale.

Further, the department is authorized to disallow the purchase of temporary tags by licensed dealers, common carriers, or financial institutions in those cases where abuse has occurred.

Section 63. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

(9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION.--The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771, upon proof that a licensee has failed to comply with any of the following provisions with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of the licensee:

- (a) Willful violation of any other law of this state, including chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes or willful failure to comply with any administrative rule promulgated by the department.
- (b) Commission of fraud or willful misrepresentation in application for or in obtaining a license.
- (c) Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.
- (d) Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.
- (e) Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not be a ground under this section.
- (f) Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.

- (g) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
- (h) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- (i) Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.
- (j) Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
- (k) Requirement by the motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
- (1) Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- (m) Either a history of bad credit or an unfavorable credit rating as revealed by the applicant's official credit report or by investigation by the department.
- (n) Failure to disclose damage to a new motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.60(10) of which the dealer had actual knowledge if the dealer's actual cost of repair, excluding tires, bumpers, and glass, exceeds 3 percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price; provided, however, if only the application of exterior paint is involved, disclosure shall be made if such touch-up paint application exceeds \$100.
- (o) Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).

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- (p) Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
  - (q) Conviction of a felony.
- (r) Failure to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.
- (s) When a motor vehicle dealer is convicted of a crime which results in his or her being prohibited from continuing in that capacity, the dealer may not continue in any capacity within the industry. The offender shall have no financial interest, management, sales, or other role in the operation of a dealership. Further, the offender may not derive income from the dealership beyond reasonable compensation for the sale of his or her ownership interest in the business.
- (t) Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the general public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the name of the customer or other member of the general public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).
- (u) Failure to honor a bank draft or check given to a motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a motor vehicle by another motor vehicle dealer within 10 days after notification that the bank draft or check has been dishonored. A single violation of this paragraph is sufficient for revocation or suspension. If the transaction is disputed, the maker of the bank draft or check shall post a bond in accordance with the provisions of s. 559.917, and no proceeding for revocation or suspension shall be commenced until the dispute is resolved.

Section 64. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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320.28 Nonresident dealers in secondhand motor vehicles or, recreational vehicles, or mobile homes. -- Every dealer in used or secondhand motor vehicles or, recreational vehicles, or mobile homes who is a nonresident of the state, does not have a permanent place of business in this state, and has not qualified as a dealer under the provisions of ss. 320.27, 320.77, and 320.771, and any person other than a dealer qualified under the provisions of said ss. 320.27-320.777, and 320.771, who brings any used or secondhand motor vehicle or, recreational vehicle, or mobile home into the state for the purpose of sale, except to a dealer licensed under the provisions of ss. 320.27, 320.77, and 320.771, shall, at least 10 days prior to the sale of said vehicle, the offering of said vehicle for sale, or the advertising of said vehicle for sale, make and file with the department the official application for a certificate of title for said vehicle as provided by law. Any person who has had one or more transactions involving the sale of three or more used or secondhand motor vehicles or recreational vehicles, or mobile homes in Florida during any 12-month period shall be deemed to be a secondhand dealer in motor vehicles or, recreational vehicles, or mobile homes.

Section 65. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (1) of section 320.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.71 Nonresident motor vehicle, mobile home, or recreational vehicle dealer's license.--

(1) Any person who is a nonresident of the state, who does not have a dealer's contract from the manufacturer or manufacturer's distributor of motor vehicles, mobile homes, or

recreational vehicles authorizing the sale thereof in definite Florida territory, and who sells or engages in the business of selling said vehicles at retail within the state shall register with the Department of Revenue for a sales tax dealer registration number and comply with chapter 212, and pay a license tax of \$2,000 per annum in each county where such sales are made; \$1,250 of said tax shall be transmitted to the Department of Banking and Finance to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund of the state, and \$750 thereof shall be returned to the county. The license tax shall cover the period from January 1 to the following December 31, and no such license shall be issued for any fractional part of a year.

Section 66. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.822 Definitions.--In construing ss.
320.822-320.862, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words or phrases have the following meanings:

- (1) "Buyer" means a person who purchases at retail from a dealer or manufacturer a mobile home or recreational vehicle for his or her own use as a residence, or other related use.
- (2) "Code" means the appropriate standards found in:

  (a) The Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and
  Safety Standards for single-family mobile homes, promulgated
  by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(b) the Uniform Standards Code approved by the American National Standards Institute, ANSI A-119.2 for recreational vehicles and ANSI A-119.5 for park trailers or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

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30 31 standard for park trailers certified as meeting that standard;

- (c) The Mobile Home Repair and Remodeling Code and the Used Recreational Vehicle Code.
- "Construction" means the minimum requirements for materials, products, equipment, and workmanship needed to assure that the mobile home or recreational vehicle will provide structural strength and rigidity; protection against corrosion, decay, and other similar destructive forces; resistance to the elements; and durability and economy of maintenance.
- (4) "Institute" means the American National United States of America Standards Institute.
- (5) "Length," for purposes of transportation only, means the distance from the extreme front of the mobile home or recreational vehicle, to the extreme rear, including the drawbar and coupling mechanism, but not including expandable features that do not project from the body during transportation.
- (6) "Length of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of the front wall (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear wall (at the opposite end of the home) where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, drawbars, couplings, hitches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.
- (6) "Licensee" means any person licensed or required to be licensed under s. 320.8225.
- (8) "Mobile home dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. Any person who

buys, sells, or deals in one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period or who offers or displays for sale one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be engaged in the business of a mobile home dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "mobile home dealer" does not include a bank, credit union, or finance company that acquires mobile homes as an incident to its regular business, does not include a mobile home rental or leasing company that sells mobile homes to mobile home dealers licensed under s. 320.77, and does not include persons who are selling their own mobile homes.

(7)(9) "Recreational vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in recreational vehicles or offering or displaying recreational vehicles for sale. The term "dealer" includes a recreational vehicle broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more recreational vehicles in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire recreational vehicles as an incident to their regular business and does not include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell recreational vehicles to dealers licensed under s. 320.771.

(10) "Mobile home manufacturer" means any person, resident or nonresident, who, as a trade or commerce, manufactures or assembles mobile homes.

(8)(11) "Recreational vehicle manufacturer" means any person, resident or nonresident, who, as a trade or commerce,

manufactures or assembles recreational vehicles or van-type vehicles in such manner that they then qualify as recreational vehicles, for sale in this state.

(9)(12) "Responsible party" means a manufacturer, dealer, or supplier.

(10)(13) "Seal" or "label" means a device issued by the department certifying that a mobile home or recreational vehicle meets the appropriate code, which device is to be displayed on the exterior of the mobile home or recreational vehicle.

(14) "Setup" means the operations performed at the occupancy site which render a mobile home or park trailer fit for habitation. Such operations include, but are not limited to, transporting, positioning, blocking, leveling, supporting, tying down, connecting utility systems, making minor adjustments, or assembling multiple or expandable units.

(11)<del>(15)</del> "Substantial defect" means:

- (a) Any substantial deficiency or defect in materials or workmanship occurring to a mobile home or recreational vehicle which has been reasonably maintained and cared for in normal use.
- (b) Any structural element, utility system, or component of the mobile home or recreational vehicle, which fails to comply with the code.
- (12)(16) "Supplier" means the original producer of completed components, including refrigerators, stoves, hot water heaters, dishwashers, cabinets, air conditioners, heating units, and similar components, which are furnished to a manufacturer or dealer for installation in the mobile home or recreational vehicle prior to sale to a buyer.

(17) "Width of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of one side wall to the exterior of the opposite side wall where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.

(13)(18) "Body size" of a park trailer, travel trailer, or fifth-wheel trailer means the distance from the exterior side or end to the opposite exterior side or end of the body. Such distance includes expandable rooms, bay windows, wall and roof extensions, or other extrusions in the travel mode. The following exceptions apply:

- (a) Travel trailers shall not exceed 320 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode, including bay windows.
- (b) Park trailers constructed to ANSI A-119.5 shall not exceed 400 square feet. Park trailers constructed to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standard shall not exceed 500 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode and do not include bay windows.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(c)}$  Fifth-wheel trailers may not exceed 400 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode, including bay windows.

Section 67. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.8225 Mobile home and Recreational vehicle manufacturer's license.--

(1) LICENSE REQUIRED.--Any person who engages in the business of a mobile home or recreational vehicle manufacturer in this state, or who manufactures mobile homes or

recreational vehicles out of state which are ultimately offered for sale in this state, shall obtain annually a license for each factory location in this state and for each factory location out of state which manufactures mobile homes or recreational vehicles for sale in this state, prior to distributing mobile homes or recreational vehicles for sale in this state.

- (2) APPLICATION.--The application for a license shall be in the form prescribed by the department and shall contain sufficient information to disclose the identity, location, and responsibility of the applicant. The application shall also include a copy of the warranty and a complete statement of any service agreement or policy to be utilized by the applicant, any information relating to the applicant's solvency and financial standing, and any other pertinent matter commensurate with safeguarding the public. The department may prescribe an abbreviated application for renewal of a license if the licensee had previously filed an initial application pursuant to this section. The application for renewal shall include any information necessary to bring current the information required in the initial application.
- (3) FEES.--Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300. Upon making renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$100. Any applicant for renewal who has failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1 shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

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- (4) NONRESIDENT.--Any person applying for a license who is not a resident of this state shall have designated an agent for service of process pursuant to s. 48.181.
  - (5) REQUIREMENT OF ASSURANCE. --
- (a) Annually, prior to the receipt of a license to manufacture mobile homes, the applicant or licensee shall submit a surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit from a financial institution, or a proper continuation certificate, sufficient to assure satisfaction of claims against the licensee for failure to comply with appropriate code standards, failure to provide warranty service, or violation of any provisions of this section. The amount of the surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be \$50,000. Only one surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be required for each manufacturer, regardless of the number of factory locations. The surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be to the department, in favor of any retail customer who shall suffer loss arising out of noncompliance with code standards or failure to honor or provide warranty service. The department shall have the right to disapprove any bond or letter of credit that does not provide assurance as provided in this section.
- (a)(b) Annually, prior to the receipt of a license to manufacture recreational vehicles, the applicant or licensee shall submit a surety bond, or a proper continuation certificate, sufficient to assure satisfaction of claims against the licensee for failure to comply with appropriate code standards, failure to provide warranty service, or violation of any provisions of this section. The amount of the surety bond shall be \$10,000 per year. The surety bond shall be to the department, in favor of any retail customer

who shall suffer loss arising out of noncompliance with code standards or failure to honor or provide warranty service. The department shall have the right to disapprove any bond which does not provide assurance as provided in this section.

(b)(c) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 consistent with this section in providing assurance of satisfaction of claims.

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(c)(d) The department shall, upon denial, suspension, or revocation of any license, notify the surety company of the licensee, in writing, that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked and shall state the reason for such denial, suspension, or revocation.

(d)(e) Any surety company which pays any claim against the bond of any licensee shall notify the department, in writing, that it has paid such a claim and shall state the amount of the claim.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$  Any surety company which cancels the bond of any licensee shall notify the department, in writing, of such cancellation, giving reason for the cancellation.

- or recreational vehicle manufacturer entitles the licensee to conduct the business of a mobile home or recreational vehicle manufacturer for a period of 1 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance.
- (7) DENIAL OF LICENSE.--The department may deny a mobile home or recreational vehicle manufacturer's license on the ground that:
- (a) The applicant has made a material misstatement in his or her application for a license.
- (b) The applicant has failed to comply with any applicable provision of this chapter.

- (c) The applicant has failed to provide warranty service.
- (d) The applicant or one or more of his or her principals or agents has violated any law, rule, or regulation relating to the manufacture or sale of mobile homes or recreational vehicles.
- (e) The department has proof of unfitness of the applicant.
- (f) The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous conduct in any state which would have been a ground for revocation or suspension of a license in this state.
- (g) The applicant or licensee has violated any of the provisions of the code relating to recreational vehicles of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule or regulation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development promulgated thereunder.

Upon denial of a license, the department shall notify the applicant within 10 days, stating in writing its grounds for denial. The applicant is entitled to a public hearing and may request that such hearing be held within 45 days of denial of the license. All proceedings shall be pursuant to chapter 120.

(8) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.--The department shall suspend or, in the case of a subsequent offense, shall revoke any license upon a finding that the licensee violated any provision of this chapter or any other law of this state regarding the manufacture, warranty, or sale of mobile homes or recreational vehicles. When any license has been revoked or suspended by the department, it may be reinstated if the department finds that the former licensee

has complied with all applicable requirements of this chapter and an application for a license is refiled pursuant to this section.

(9) CIVIL PENALTIES; PROCEDURE. -- In addition to the exercise of other powers provided in this section, the department is authorized to assess, impose, levy, and collect by legal process a civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, against any licensee if it finds that a licensee has violated any provision of this section or has violated any other law of this state having to do with dealing in motor vehicles. Any licensee shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 should the licensee wish to contest the fine levied, or about to be levied, upon him or her.

Section 68. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (1) of section 320.8231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.8231 Establishment of uniform standards for

recreational vehicle-type units and park trailers.--

(1) Each recreational vehicle-type unit, as defined in s. 320.01(1)(b), manufactured in this state or manufactured outside this state but sold or offered for sale in this state shall meet the Uniform Standards Code ANSI book A-119.2 or A-119.5, as applicable, approved by the American National Standards Institute. Such standards shall include, but are not limited to, standards for the installation of plumbing, heating, and electrical systems and fire and life safety in recreational vehicle-type units and park trailers. However, those park trailers exceeding 400 square feet shall meet the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and shall have a United States Department of Housing and Urban Development label.

Section 69. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8232, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.8232 Establishment of uniform standards for used recreational vehicles and repair and remodeling code for mobile homes.--

(1) Each used recreational vehicle manufactured after January 1, 1968, and sold or offered for sale in this state by a dealer or manufacturer shall meet the standards of the Used Recreational Vehicle Code. The provisions of said code shall ensure safe and livable housing and shall not be more stringent than those standards required to be met in the manufacture of recreational vehicles. Such provisions shall include, but not be limited to, standards for structural adequacy, plumbing, heating, electrical systems, and fire and life safety.

(2) The provisions of the repair and remodeling code shall ensure safe and livable housing and shall not be more stringent than those standards required to be met in the manufacture of mobile homes. Such provisions shall include, but not be limited to, standards for structural adequacy, plumbing, heating, electrical systems, and fire and life safety.

Section 70. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.824, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.824 Rules and regulations, changes and modifications of standards.--

(1) The department may make such rules and regulations as it shall deem necessary or proper for the effective administration and enforcement of ss. 320.822-320.90 and may adopt and promulgate any changes in, or additions to, the standards adopted in s. 320.823 or s. 320.8231, which are

approved and officially published by the institute or promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development subsequent to the effective date of this act.

(2) The department or its authorized agent may enter any place or establishment where mobile homes are manufactured, sold, or offered for sale, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the code and the regulations adopted by the department have been met.

Section 71. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.8245 Limitation of alteration or modification to mobile homes or recreational vehicles.--

- (1) LIMITATION OF ALTERATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS.--No alteration or modification shall be made to a mobile home or recreational vehicle by a licensed dealer after shipment from the manufacturer's plant unless such alteration or modification is authorized in this section.
- (2) EFFECT ON MOBILE HOME WARRANTY.--Unless an alteration or modification is performed by a qualified person as defined in subsection (4), the warranty responsibility of the manufacturer as to the altered or modified item shall be void.
- (a) An alteration or modification performed by a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or his or her agent or employee shall place warranty responsibility for the altered or modified item upon the dealer. If the manufacturer fulfills, or is required to fulfill, the warranty on the altered or modified item, he or she shall be entitled to recover damages in the amount of his or her costs and attorneys' fees from the dealer.

mobile home or recreational vehicle owner or his or her agent shall render the manufacturer's warranty as to that item void. A statement shall be displayed clearly and conspicuously on the face of the warranty that the warranty is void as to the altered or modified item if the alteration or modification is performed by other than a qualified person. Failure to display such statement shall result in warranty responsibility on the manufacturer.

- (3) AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT.--The department is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 which define the alterations or modifications which must be made by qualified personnel. The department may regulate only those alterations and modifications which substantially impair the structural integrity or safety of the recreational vehicle mobile home.
  - (4) DESIGNATION AS A QUALIFIED PERSON. --
- (a) In order to be designated as a person qualified to alter or modify a mobile home or recreational vehicle, a person must comply with local or county licensing or competency requirements in skills relevant to performing alterations or modifications on mobile homes or recreational vehicles.
- (b) When no local or county licensing or competency requirements exist, the department may certify persons to perform recreational vehicle mobile home alterations or modifications. The department shall by rule or regulation determine what skills and competency requirements are requisite to the issuance of a certification. A fee sufficient to cover the costs of issuing certifications may be charged by the department. The certification shall be valid

for a period which terminates when the county or other local governmental unit enacts relevant competency or licensing requirements. The certification shall be valid only in counties or localities without licensing or competency requirements.

(c) The department shall determine which counties and localities have licensing or competency requirements adequate to eliminate the requirement of certification. This determination shall be based on a review of the relevant county or local standards for adequacy in regulating persons who perform alterations or modifications to recreational vehicles mobile homes. The department shall find local or county standards adequate when minimal licensing or competency standards are provided.

Section 72. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.8256 Recreational vehicle inspection.--

(1) In order to ensure the highest degree of quality control in the construction of new recreational vehicles and to ensure the safe condition of used recreational vehicles, each new or used recreational vehicle sold in the state shall be inspected by licensed recreational vehicle dealers offering such unit for sale.

(2) The department shall determine a fee for the seal authorized under s. 320.827 which is sufficient to cover the cost of producing and issuing the seal. Fees collected shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 73. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.834, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.834 Purpose.--It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure the safety and welfare of residents of recreational

vehicles mobile homes through an inspection program conducted
by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
Mobile homes are a primary housing resource of many of the
residents of the state and satisfy a large segment of
statewide housing needs. It is the further intent of the
Legislature that the department, recreational vehicle mobile
home dealers, and recreational vehicle mobile home
manufacturers continue to work together to meet the applicable
code requirements for recreational vehicles mobile homes and
that such dealers and manufacturers share the responsibilities
of warranting recreational vehicles mobile homes in accordance
with applicable codes and resolving legitimate consumer
complaints in a timely, efficient manner.

Section 74. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.835, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.835 Mobile home and Recreational vehicle warranties.—Each manufacturer, dealer, and supplier of mobile homes or recreational vehicles shall warrant each new mobile home or recreational vehicle sold in this state and the setup of each such mobile home, in accordance with the warranty requirements prescribed by this section, for a period of at least 12 months, measured from the date of delivery of the mobile home to the buyer or the date of sale of the recreational vehicle. The warranty requirements of each manufacturer, dealer, and supplier of mobile homes or recreational vehicles are as follows:

(1) The manufacturer warrants:

(a) for a mobile home or recreational vehicle, that all structural elements; plumbing systems; heating, cooling, and fuel-burning systems; electrical systems; fire prevention

systems; and any other components or conditions included by the manufacturer are free from substantial defect.

- (b) That 100-ampere electrical service exists in the mobile home.
  - (2) The dealer warrants:

(a) that any modifications or alterations made to the mobile home or recreational vehicle by the dealer or authorized by the dealer shall be free from substantial defect. Alterations or modifications made by a dealer shall relieve the manufacturer of warranty responsibility only as to the item altered or modified.

- (b) That setup operations performed on the mobile home are performed in compliance with s. 320.8325.
- (c) That substantial defects do not occur to the mobile home during setup or by transporting it to the occupancy site.

When the setup of a mobile home is performed by a person who is not an employee or agent of the mobile home manufacturer or dealer and is not compensated or authorized by, or connected with, such manufacturer or dealer, then the warranty responsibility of the manufacturer or dealer as to setup shall be limited to transporting the mobile home to the occupancy site free from substantial defect.

(3) The supplier warrants that any warranties generally offered in the ordinary sale of his or her product to consumers shall be extended to buyers of mobile homes and recreational vehicles. When no warranty is extended by suppliers, the manufacturer shall assume warranty responsibility for that component.

Section 75. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.865, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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320.865 Maintenance of records by the department. -- The department shall maintain uniform records of all complaints filed against licensees licensed under the provisions of ss. 320.27, 320.61, <del>320.77,</del>320.771, and 320.8225, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding. The records shall contain all enforcement actions taken against licensees and against unlicensed persons acting in a capacity which would require them to be licensed under those sections. The permanent file of each licensee and unlicensed person shall contain a record of any complaints filed against him or her and a record of any enforcement actions taken against him or her. All complaints and satisfactions thereof and enforcement actions on each licensee and unlicensed person shall be entered into the central database in such a manner that rapid retrieval will be facilitated. The complainant and the referring agency, if there is one, shall be advised of the disposition by the department of the complaint within 10 days of such action.

Section 76. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (3) of section 325.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

325.202 Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:

(3) "Dealer certificate" means an inspection certificate issued to a motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle broker as defined in s. 320.07, mobile home dealer as defined in s. 553.432 320.77, or recreational vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.771, indicating that a motor vehicle has passed an emissions inspection, which grants the dealer or broker 12 months in which to sell at retail the identified motor vehicle owned by the dealer or broker.

Section 77. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (8) of section 325.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

325.203 Motor vehicles subject to annual inspection; exemptions.--

(8) A motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle broker as defined in s. 320.27, mobile home dealer as defined in s. 553.432 320.77, recreational vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.771, governmental agency subject to subsection (5), or person located in a program area may not sell at retail any motor vehicle that is subject to inspection under this act and that is to be registered in a program area unless the motor vehicle has received a valid inspection certificate within 180 days before sale or received a valid dealer certificate within 12 months before sale. If a motor vehicle is purchased outside the program area and is required to be registered in the program area, the purchaser must meet the inspection requirements of this act before such registration.

Section 78. Effective January 1, 1999, subsections (2) and (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 325.213, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

325.213 Self-inspectors.--

(2) Any applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable fee of \$100 in addition to any other fees required by law. Upon making a renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable fee of \$50 in addition to any other fees required by law. If the applicant is a motor vehicle or mobile home dealer licensed under s. 320.27 or s. 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.771, the nonrefundable application fee and subsequent nonrefundable renewal application fee is \$25, in addition to any other fees required by law.

department is valid for the year of issue and shall expire annually on December 31 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. The self-inspector license for a motor vehicle, mobile home dealer, and recreational vehicle dealer shall expire annually on the same date that the dealer license issued pursuant to the provisions of s. 320.27, s. 320.77, or s. 320.771 expires. A renewal application made subsequent to the expiration date must be accompanied by a delinquency fee of \$50 in addition to the renewal application fee prescribed in subsection (2).

(6)(a) Prior to the issuance of a self-inspector license, the applicant shall deliver to the department a good and sufficient surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit, executed by the applicant as principal, in the sum of \$5,000. If the applicant is a motor vehicle dealer, a mobile home dealer, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed by the department, this requirement shall be waived in lieu of the surety bond required under s. 320.27, s. 320.77, or s. 320.771. A surety bond or letter of credit is not required if the applicant is a state or local government agency.

Section 79. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

- (2) WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --
- (b) The department shall require all insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting associations and other entities formed pursuant to this section, to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from

areas determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who in good faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such 2 3 coverage through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a 4 reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment or 5 sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may 6 include formation of an association for this purpose. As used 7 in this subsection, the term "property insurance" means 8 insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 9 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied 10 lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including 11 12 liability coverages on all such insurance, but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding 13 14 vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than 15 insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the 16 17 recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments.

1. For the purpose of this section, properties eligible for such windstorm coverage are defined as dwellings, buildings, and other structures, including mobile homes which are used as dwellings and which are tied down in compliance with mobile home tie-down requirements prescribed by the <a href="Division of Factory-built Housing of the">Division of Factory-built Housing of the</a> Department of <a href="Community Affairs">Community Affairs</a> Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. <a href="553.445">553.445</a> 320.8325, and the contents of all such properties. An applicant or policyholder is eligible for coverage only if an offer of coverage cannot be obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from an admitted insurer at approved rates.

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2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and

losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member 2 3 insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in 4 the proportion that the net direct premiums of each member 5 insurer written for property insurance in this state during 6 the preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct premiums for property insurance of all member insurers, as 8 reduced by any credits for voluntary writings, in this state 9 during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "net direct premiums" means direct 10 written premiums for property insurance, reduced by premium 11 12 for liability coverage and for the following if included in 13 allied lines: rain and hail on growing crops; livestock; 14 association direct premiums booked; National Flood Insurance 15 Program direct premiums; and similar deductions specifically 16 authorized by the plan of operation and approved by the 17 department. A member's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which it is 18 19 issued a certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the state and shall terminate 1 year after the 20 end of the calendar year during which it no longer holds a 21 22 certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the 23 state. The commissioner, after review of annual statements, other reports, and any other statistics that the commissioner 24 deems necessary, shall certify to the association the 25 26 aggregate direct premiums written for property insurance in 27 this state by all member insurers. 28

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(II) The plan of operation shall provide for a board of directors consisting of the Insurance Consumer Advocate appointed under s. 627.0613, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, 1 consumer

representative appointed by the Governor, and 12 additional members appointed as specified in the plan of operation. One of the 12 additional members shall be elected by the domestic companies of this state on the basis of cumulative weighted voting based on the net direct premiums of domestic companies in this state. Nothing in the 1997 amendments to this paragraph terminates the existing board or the terms of any members of the board.

- (III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-subparagraph d.(II).
- (IV) A company which is a member of a group of companies under common management may elect to have its credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may elect to have its credits applied to any other company or group.
- (V) There shall be no credits or relief from apportionment to a company for emergency assessments collected from its policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph d.(III).
- (VI) The plan of operation may also provide for the award of credits, for a period not to exceed 3 years, from a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-subparagraph d.(II) as an incentive for taking policies out of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. In order to qualify for the exemption under this sub-sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan must provide that at least 40 percent of the policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm

Beach Counties or at least 30 percent of the policies so removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach 2 3 Counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies so 4 removed cover risks located in other coastal counties, and 5 must also provide that no more than 15 percent of the policies so removed may exclude windstorm coverage. With the approval 6 7 of the department, the association may waive these geographic 8 criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the lesser 9 of 100,000 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total 10 number of Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 11 12 Association policies, provided the governing board of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 13 14 Association certifies that the take-out plan will materially 15 reduce the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from 16 17 hurricanes. With the approval of the department, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 18 19 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 20 Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the 21 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 22 23 policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. 24

b. Assessments to pay deficits in the association under this subparagraph shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512.

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c. The Legislature finds that the potential for unlimited deficit assessments under this subparagraph may induce insurers to attempt to reduce their writings in the voluntary market, and that such actions would worsen the

availability problems that the association was created to remedy. It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers remain fully responsible for paying regular assessments and collecting emergency assessments for any deficits of the association; however, it is also the intent of the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment liabilities may be amortized over a period of years.

- d.(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is 10 percent or less of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the deficit.
- (II) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for member insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (III).
- (III) Upon a determination by the board of directors that a deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), the board shall levy, after verification by the department, emergency assessments to be collected by member insurers and by underwriting associations created pursuant to this section which write property insurance, upon issuance or renewal of

property insurance policies other than National Flood Insurance policies in the year or years following levy of the 2 3 regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment 4 collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage 5 of that year's direct written premium for property insurance 6 for all member insurers and underwriting associations, 7 excluding National Flood Insurance policy premiums, as 8 annually determined by the board and verified by the 9 department. The department shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 10 days after receipt of the information on which the 11 12 determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each member insurer and each underwriting association 13 14 created pursuant to this section shall collect emergency 15 assessments from its policyholders without such obligation 16 being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or 17 deferment. The emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the association on a periodic basis as 18 19 determined by the association. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied under this sub-sub-subparagraph 20 in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent 21 of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus 22 23 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 24 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 25 26 property insurance written by member insurers and underwriting 27 associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 28 29 with financing the original deficit. The board may pledge the proceeds of the emergency assessments under this 30 sub-sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to 31

retire any other debt incurred as a result of the deficit or events giving rise to the deficit, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover the deficit. The emergency assessments under this sub-sub-subparagraph shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the document governing such bonds or other indebtedness. Emergency assessments collected under this sub-sub-subparagraph are not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

- (IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be in the proportion that the insurer's net direct premium for property insurance in this state, for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide net direct premium for property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings for that year.
- (V) If regular deficit assessments are made under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), or by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association under sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.b., the association shall levy upon the association's policyholders, as part of its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the

aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges under this sub-sub-subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

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The governing body of any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured under the plan, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the association, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the association, may provide for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents of this state and the protection and preservation of the economic stability of insurers operating in this state, and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue bonds as will provide relief to claimants and policyholders of the association and insurers responsible for apportionment of plan losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such

contracts with the association and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the association from assessments under this subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. An insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the extent that the department determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. The authority granted by this sub-subparagraph is additional to any bonding authority granted by subparagraph 6.

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3. The plan shall also provide that any member with a surplus as to policyholders of \$20 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the department, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. The apportionment of such a member company in any calendar year for which it is qualified shall not exceed its gross participation, which shall not be affected by the formula for voluntary writings. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be required to

participate in any apportionment of losses pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of available plan funds in any calendar year. However, a limited apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III). The plan shall provide that, if the department determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the department may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III).

- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II), but not for an emergency assessment collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the opinion of the commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a regular assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II).
- 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and rules for classification of risks and rate modifications consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining funds sufficient to pay catastrophe losses.

b. The association may require arbitration of a rate filing under s. 627.062(6). It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the association be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market such that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. The plan of operation shall provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning no later than January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association for each line of business are reflective of approved rates in the voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of business in the various areas eligible for association coverage.

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The association shall provide for windstorm c. coverage on residential properties in limits up to \$10 million for commercial lines residential risks and up to \$1 million for personal lines residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought for a residential risk valued in excess of these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to the replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be located in the authorized market. The association must accept a commercial lines residential risk with limits above \$10 million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above \$1 million if coverage is not available in the authorized market. The association may write coverage above the limits specified in this subparagraph with or without facultative or other reinsurance coverage, as the association determines appropriate.

- d. The plan of operation must provide objective criteria and procedures, approved by the department, to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following shall be considered:
- (I) Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association pursuant to such criteria and procedures must be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 do not apply.

e. The policies issued by the association must provide that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer eligible for coverage through the association. Upon termination of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association policy must be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions under this sub-subparagraph.

f. Association policies and applications must include a notice that the association policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

- 6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation of a private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate reserves or funds to be used for the payment of insured catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize all actions necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, including the pledging of assessments or other revenues.
- b. Any entity created under this subsection, or any entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt instruments; pledge or sell assessments, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual rights, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, and other assets as security for such bonds, notes, or debt instruments; enter into any contracts or agreements necessary or proper to accomplish such borrowings; and take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to

subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the association subject to approval by the department that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. Any such entity may accumulate reserves and retain surpluses as of the end of any association year to provide for the payment of losses incurred by the association during that year or any future year. The association shall incorporate and continue the plan of operation and articles of agreement in effect on the effective date of chapter 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with chapter 76-96, and as subsequently modified consistent with chapter 76-96. The board of directors and officers currently serving shall continue to serve until their successors are duly qualified as provided under the plan. The assets and obligations of the plan in effect immediately prior to the effective date of chapter 76-96 shall be construed to be the assets and obligations of the successor plan created herein.

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- c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred by the association or any other entity created under this subsection.
- 7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be that amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his or her contract with the company with which the business is

placed. However, no commission will be paid on that portion of the premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that company.

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- Subject to approval by the department, the association may establish different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified eligible area or portion of an eligible area if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.
  - 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
- a. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against the association under the laws of this state or any other applicable laws.

b. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or any other rights, revenues, or other assets of the association pledged.

- c. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or security interest, any such assessments, emergency assessments, market equalization or renewal surcharges, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of or after any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding.
- documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or indebtedness.
- e. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, contract rights or other rights or assets of the association shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the

case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, binding, and enforceable against the association or other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or other action.

f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer or its agents or employees, agents or employees of the association, members of the board of directors of the association, or the department or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance, or any willful tort.

Section 80. <u>Effective January 1, 1999, subsections (8)</u> and (11) of section 320.771, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 81. Subsection (3) of section 322.1615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.1615 Learner's driver's license.--

(3) A person who holds a learner's driver's license may operate a vehicle only during daytime daylight hours,

except that the holder of a learner's driver's license may operate a vehicle <u>during nighttime hours</u>, <u>but no later than 10 p.m.</u>, <u>between the hours of 7 p.m. and 10 p.m.</u> 3 months after the issuance of the learner's driver's license.

Section 82. Section 331.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.304 Spaceport territory.—The following property shall constitute spaceport territory:

- (1) Certain real property located in Brevard County that is included within the 1997 boundaries of Patrick Air Force Base, Cape Canaveral Air Station, John F. Kennedy Space Center with the following boundaries:
  - (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 28°32'30" North.
- (b) Eastern boundary--The mean high water line of the shore along the Atlantic Ocean.
  - (c) Western boundary--Cape Road (State Road 401).
  - (d) Southern boundary--Latitude 28°26' North.
- (2) Certain real property located in Gulf County with the following boundaries:
- (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 29°40'45" North from longitude 85°20' West in a westerly direction to the mean high water line of the Gulf of Mexico.
  - (b) Eastern boundary--Longitude 85°20' West.
- (c) Western boundary--The mean high water line of the shore along the Gulf of Mexico.
- (d) Southern boundary--The mean high water line of the shore along the Gulf of Mexico.
- (3) Certain real property located in Santa Rosa,
  Okaloosa, and Walton Counties that is included within the 1997
  boundaries of Eglin Air Force Base.

Section 83. Subsection (6) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.--

(6) No court shall stay the administrative suspension of a driving privilege under s. 322.2615 or s. 322.2616 shall be stayed upon a request for during judicial review of the departmental order that resulted in such suspension and, except as provided in former s. 322.261, no suspension or revocation of a driving privilege shall be stayed upon an appeal of the conviction or order that resulted therein.

Section 84. Section 332.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.003 Florida Airport Development and Assistance Act; short title.--Sections 332.003-332.009 332.003-332.007 may be cited as the "Florida Airport Development and Assistance Act."

Section 85. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 332.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

332.004 Definitions of terms used in ss. 332.003-332.007.--As used in ss. 332.003-332.007, the term:

- (1) "Airport" means any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located therein, which is used, or intended for public use, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, including reusable launch vehicles and other space transportation systems, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended for public use, for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way.
- (5) "Airport or aviation discretionary capacity improvement projects" or "discretionary capacity improvement projects" means capacity improvements which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local

government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the airport is located, and which enhance intercontinental or space transportation capacity at airports which:

- (a) Are international airports with United StatesCustoms Service or a spaceport as defined in s. 331.303(19);
- (b) Had one or more <u>orbital flights or</u> regularly scheduled intercontinental flights during the previous calendar year or have an agreement in writing for installation of one or more <u>orbital flights or</u> regularly scheduled intercontinental flights upon the commitment of funds for stipulated airport capital improvements; and
- (c) Have available or planned public ground transportation between the airport and other major transportation facilities.

Section 86. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 332.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.007 Administration and financing of aviation and airport programs and projects; state plan.--

- (7) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds in addition to aviation fuel tax revenues, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible public airport and aviation discretionary capacity improvement projects. The annual legislative budget request shall be based on the funding required for discretionary capacity improvement projects in the aviation and airport work program.
- (a) The department shall provide priority funding in support of:
- 1. Land acquisition which provides additional capacity at the qualifying international airport or at that airport's supplemental air carrier airport.

- 1 2. Runway and taxiway projects that add capacity or 2 are necessary to accommodate technological changes in the 3 aviation industry. 4 3. Airport access transportation projects that improve 5 direct airport access and are approved by the airport sponsor. 6 International terminal projects that increase 7 international gate capacity. 8 5. Commercial and dual-use space transportation 9 projects. Section 87. Section 332.009, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 created to read: 12 332.009 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize expenditure of aviation fuel tax revenues on space 13 14 transportation projects. Nothing in this chapter shall be 15 construed to limit the department's authority under s. 16 331.360. 17 Section 88. Present subsections (15) through (30) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as 18 19 subsections (16) through (31), respectively, and a new subsection (15) is added to that section, to read: 20 21 334.044 Department; powers and duties.--The department 22 shall have the following general powers and duties: 23 (15) To regulate and prescribe conditions for the transfer of stormwater to the state right-of-way as a result 24 of man-made changes to adjacent properties. 25
  - process designed to ensure the safety and integrity of the

    Department of Transportation facilities and to prevent an

    unreasonable burden on lower properties.

    (b) The department is specifically authorized to ador

(a) Such regulation shall be through a permitting

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(b) The department is specifically authorized to adopt rules which set forth the purpose, necessary definitions,

permit exceptions, permit and assurance requirements, permit 1 application procedures, permit forms, general conditions for a 2 3 drainage permit, provisions for suspension or revocation of a 4 permit, and provisions for department recovery of fines, 5 penalties and costs incurred due to permittee actions. 6 order to avoid duplication and overlap with other units of 7 government, the department shall accept a surface water 8 management permit issued by a water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, a surface water 9 management permit issued by a delegated local government or a 10 permit issued pursuant to an approved Stormwater Management 11 12 Plan or Master Drainage Plan; provided issuance is based on 13 requirements equal to or more stringent than those of the 14 department. 15 Section 89. Subsection (15) of section 334.044,

Section 89. Subsection (15) of section 334.044,

Florida Statutes, as created by section 1 of Committee

Substitute for Senate Bill 846 as enacted by the Legislature during 1998 Regular Session is repealed.

Section 90. Subsection (1) of section 334.0445, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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 $334.0445\,$  Model career service classification and compensation plan.—

(1) Effective July 1, 1994, the Legislature grants to the Department of Transportation in consultation with the Department of Management Services, the Executive Office of the Governor, legislative appropriations committees, legislative personnel committees, and the affected certified bargaining unions, the authority on a pilot basis to develop and implement a model career service classification and compensation system. Such system shall be developed for use by all state agencies. Authorization for this program will end

June 30, 2000 be for 3 fiscal years beginning July 1, 1994, and ending June 30, 1997; however, the department may elect or be directed by the Legislature to return to the current system at anytime during this period if the model system does not meet the stated goals and objectives.

Section 91. Subsection (1) of section 335.0415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

335.0415 Public road jurisdiction and transfer process.--

(1) The jurisdiction of public roads and the responsibility for operation and maintenance within the right-of-way of any road within the state, county, and municipal road system shall be that which existed on June 10, 1995 exists on July 1, 1995.

Section 92. <u>Section 335.165, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 93. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.11 Contracting authority of department; bids; emergency repairs, supplemental agreements, and change orders; combined design and construction contracts; progress payments; records; requirements of vehicle registration.--

(8)(a) The department shall permit the use of written supplemental agreements and written change orders to any contract entered into by the department. Any supplemental agreement shall be reduced to written contract form, approved by the contractor's surety, and executed by the contractor and the department. Any supplemental agreement modifying any item in the original contract must be approved by the head of the department, or his or her designee, and executed by the appropriate person designated by him or her.

Section 94. Section 337.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.185 State Arbitration Board.--

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- (1) To facilitate the prompt settlement of claims for additional compensation arising out of construction contracts between the department and the various contractors with whom it transacts business, the Legislature does hereby establish the State Arbitration Board, referred to in this section as the "board." For the purpose of this section, "claim" shall mean the aggregate of all outstanding claims by a party arising out of a construction contract. Every contractual claim in an amount up to\$250,000<del>\$100,000</del> per contract or, at the claimant's option, up to\$500,000<del>\$250,000</del> per contract that cannot be resolved by negotiation between the department and the contractor shall be arbitrated by the board after acceptance of the project by the department. As an exception, either party to the dispute may request that the claim be submitted to binding private arbitration. A court of law may not consider the settlement of such a claim until the process established by this section has been exhausted.
- member shall be appointed by the head of the department, and one member shall be elected by those construction companies who are under contract with the department. The third member shall be chosen by agreement of the other two members. Whenever the third member has a conflict of interest regarding affiliation with one of the parties, the other two members shall select an alternate member for that hearing. The head of the department may select an alternative or substitute to serve as the department member for any hearing or term. Each member shall serve a 2-year term. The board shall elect a

chair, each term, who shall be the administrator of the board and custodian of its records.

- (3) A hearing may be requested by the department or by a contractor who has a dispute with the department which, under the rules of the board, may be the subject of arbitration. The board shall conduct the hearing within 45 days of the request. The party requesting the board's consideration shall give notice of the hearing to each member. If the board finds that a third party is necessary to resolve the dispute, the board may vote to dismiss the claim, which may thereafter be pursued in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida a court of law.
- (4) All members shall be necessary to conduct a meeting. Upon being called into session, the board shall promptly proceed to a determination of the issue or issues in dispute.
- (5) When a valid contract is in effect defining the rights, duties, and liabilities of the parties with respect to any matter in dispute, the board shall have power only to determine the proper interpretation and application of the contract provisions which are involved. Any investigation made by less than the whole membership of the board shall be by authority of a written directive by the chair, and such investigation shall be summarized in writing and considered by the board as part of the record of its proceedings.
- (6) The board shall hand down its order within 60 days after it is called into session. If all three members of the board do not agree, the order of the majority will constitute the order of the board.
- (7) The <u>members</u> member of the board <del>elected by</del> <del>construction companies and the third member of the board</del> may

receive compensation for the performance of their duties hereunder, from administrative fees received by the board, except that no employee of the department may receive compensation from the board. The compensation amount shall be determined by the board, but shall not exceed\$125 per hour, up to a maximum of \$1,000\$ per day for each member authorized to receive compensation. Nothing in this section shall prevent the member elected by construction companies from being an employee of an association affiliated with the industry, even if the sole responsibility of that member is service on the board. Travel expenses for the industry member may be paid by an industry association, if necessary. The board may allocate funds annually for clerical and other administrative services.

- (8) The party requesting arbitration shall pay a fee to the board in accordance with a schedule established by it, not to exceed \$500 per claim which is \$25,000 or less, not to exceed \$1,000 per claim which is in excess of \$25,000 but not exceeding \$50,000, not to exceed \$1,500 per claim which is in excess of \$50,000 but not exceeding \$100,000, not to exceed \$2,000 per claim which is in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$200,000, and not to exceed\$3,000<del>\$2,500</del> per claim which is in excess of \$200,000 but not exceeding\$300,000 24 \$250,000, not to exceed \$4,000 per claim which is in excess of \$300,000 but not exceeding \$400,000, and not to exceed \$5,000 per claim which is in excess of \$400,000 but not exceeding \$500,000, to cover the cost of administration and compensation of the board.
  - (9) The board in its order may apportion the fee set out in subsection (8), and the cost of recording and preparing

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a transcript of the hearing, among the parties in accordance with the board's finding of liability.

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Section 95. Subsection (1) of section 337.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.19 Suits by and against department; limitation of actions; forum.--

(1) Suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the department on any contract claim arising from the breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the department pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the department and the contractor shall have all of the same rights, obligations, remedies, and defenses as a private person under a like contract, except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of the written contract or written directive. However, this section shall not be construed to in any way prohibit the department from limiting its liability or damages through provisions in its contracts. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no employee or agent of the department may be held personally liable to an extent greater than that under s. 768.28 under contract for work done; provided, that no suit sounding in tort shall be maintained against the department.

Section 96. Subsection (1) of section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 Relocation of utility; expenses.--

(1) Any utility heretofore or hereafter placed upon, under, over, or along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor that is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or

expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, be removed or relocated by such utility at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a), and (b), and (c).

- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 627 of the 84th Congress, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of such project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall relocate such facilities upon order of the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such relocation after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of the new facility and any salvage value derived from the old facility.
- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility improvement, relocation, or removal costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of such work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation shall be limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility improvement, relocation, or

removal costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.

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(c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.

Section 97. Section 338.229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.229 Pledge to bondholders not to restrict certain rights of department. -- The state does pledge to, and agree with, the holders of the bonds issued pursuant to ss. 338.22 - 338.241 338.22 - 338.244 that the state will not limit or restrict the rights vested in the department to construct, reconstruct, maintain, and operate any turnpike project as defined in ss. 338.22-338.241 338.22-338.244 or to establish and collect such tolls or other charges as may be convenient or necessary to produce sufficient revenues to meet the expenses of maintenance and operation of the turnpike system and to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of bonds authorized by this act and that the state will not in any way impair the rights or remedies of the holders of such bonds until the bonds, together with interest on the bonds, are fully paid and discharged. In implementing this section, the department is specifically authorized to provide for further restrictions on the sale, transfer, lease, or other disposition or operation of any portion of the turnpike system, which reduces the revenue available for payment to bondholders.

Section 98. Subsections (3) and (23) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
479.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

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- "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land an area within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the interstate or federal-aid primary system designated predominately for commercial or industrial use under both the future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. Where a parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the future land use map of the comprehensive plan, and the land development regulations do not clearly designate the parcel for a specific use, the area will be considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets the criteria of subsection (23)\text{Where a local} governmental entity has not enacted a comprehensive plan by local ordinance but has zoning regulations governing the area, the zoning of an area shall determine whether the area is designated predominately for commercial or industrial uses.
- (23) (a) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a parcel of land designated by the an area within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the interstate or federal-aid primary system where the land use is not covered by a future land use map of the comprehensive plan for multiple uses, including commercial or industrial uses, but not specifically designated for commercial or industrial uses under the land development regulations or zoning regulation pursuant to subsection (2), in which there are located three or more separate and distinct conforming industrial or commercial activities such that:

1	1. At least one of the commercial or industrial
2	activities is located on the same side of the highway and
3	within 800 feet of the sign location;
4	2. The commercial or industrial activities are within
5	660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and
6	3. The commercial or industrial activities are within
7	1,600 feet of each other.
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9	Distances shall be measured from the nearest outer edge of the
10	primary building or, when the individual units of a building
11	complex are connected by covered walkways, from the nearest
12	outer edge of the primary building complex. <del>uses located</del>
13	within a 1,600-foot radius of each other and generally
14	recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities
15	in this state.
16	(b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to,
17	the following, may not be <del>so</del> recognized as commercial or
18	industrial:
19	1. <del>(a)</del> Signs.
20	2. Communication towers.
21	3. <del>(b)</del> Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing,
22	farming, and related activities, including, but not limited
23	to, wayside fresh produce stands.
24	4. <del>(c)</del> Transient or temporary activities.
25	— 5. <del>(d)</del> Activities not visible from the main-traveled
26	way.
27	6. <del>(e)</del> Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the
28	— nearest edge of the right-of-way.
29	7. <del>(f)</del> Activities conducted in a building principally
30	used as a residence.
31	8. <del>(g)</del> Railroad tracks and minor sidings.

Section 99. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1 2 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 479.07 Sign permits.--4 (8) 5 If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee 6 payment by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the 7 department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the 9 payment of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of 10 the original amount due or, in the alternative to these 11 12 payments, requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing to show cause why his or her sign 13 14 should not be subject to immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or permit. If the permittee submits 15 payment as required by the violation notice, his or her 16 17 license or permit will be automatically reinstated and such 18 reinstatement will be retroactive to the original expiration 19 date. If the permittee does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day period, the department shall, 20 within 30 days, issue a final notice of sign removal and may, 21 following 90 days after the date of the department's final 22 23 notice of sign removal, remove the sign without incurring any liability as a result of such removal. However, if at any time 24 prior to removal of the sign within 90 days after the date of 25 26 the department's final notice of sign removal, the permittee 27 demonstrates that a good faith error on the part of the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the 28 29 permit, the department may reinstate the permit if: 30 1. The sign has not yet been disassembled by the 31 <del>permittee;</del>

1 Conflicting applications have not been filed by 2 other persons; 3 1.3. A The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 is 4 paid, based on the size of the sign; 5 2.4. All other permit renewal and delinquent permit 6 fees due as of the reinstatement date are paid; and 7 3.5. The permittee reimburses the department for all 8 actual costs resulting from the permit cancellation or 9 nonrenewal and sign removal. 10 <u>Conflicting applications filed by other persons for the same</u> 11 12 or competing site covered by a permit subject to the 13 provisions of this paragraph shall not be approved until after 14 the sign subject to the expired permit has been removed. 15 Section 100. Subsection (15) of section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required. -- The following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 18 19 for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but are required to comply with the provisions of s. 20 21 479.11(4)-(8): (15) Signs not in excess of 16 square feet placed at a 22 23 road junction with the State Highway System denoting only the distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, or, in 24 a rural area where a hardship is created because a small 25 26 business is not visible from the road junction with the State 27 Highway System, one sign not in excess of 16 8 square feet, denoting only the name of the business and the distance and 28 29 direction to the business. The small-business-sign provision of this subsection does not apply to charter counties and may 30 not be implemented if the Federal Government notifies the

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department that implementation will adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the department. 2 3 Section 101. Subsection (1) of section 14 of chapter 96-423, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 4 Section 14. (1) Notwithstanding chapter 253, Florida 5 6 Statutes, or chapter 270, Florida Statutes, the Department of 7 Transportation, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the 8 Internal Improvement Trust Fund, may sell the state real 9 property located at 5200 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida, which is utilized by the Department of Highway Safety 10 and Motor Vehicles. Any such sale shall be at fair market 11 12 value. Proceeds from the sale shall be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund. or the existing lease between the 13 14 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and 15 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for use of the regional service center located at 133 South Semoran 16 17 Boulevard, Orlando, Florida, the department, with the technical assistance and staff support of the Department of 18 19 Management Services, may sell the regional service center. Proceeds from the sale shall be deposited in the Professional 20 Regulation Trust Fund and distributed to the accounts of the 21 professions, based on each profession's pro rata share of the 22 23 costs of the original purchase and renovation of the real estate. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 24 Trust Fund shall execute and deliver a deed of conveyance for 25 26 the purpose of carrying into effect a contract or agreement of 27 sale. 28 Section 102. When the Department of Transportation 29 receives federal funds through reauthorization of the Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, the 30 department shall expend \$5,000,000 from the State 31

Transportation Trust fund for Orlando Area Metropolitan

Planning Organization project No. 5147232, for the

construction of an interchange on Interstate 4 at Conroy Road.

Section 103. Effective October 1, 1998, subsection (1) of section 832.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

832.06 Prosecution for worthless checks given tax collector for licenses or taxes; refunds.--

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(1) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation violates the provisions of s. 832.05 by drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering to any county tax collector any check, draft, or other written order on any bank or depository for the payment of money or its equivalent for any tag, title, lien, tax (except ad valorem taxes), penalty, or fee relative to a boat, airplane, or motor vehicle; any occupational license, beverage license, or sales or use tax; or any hunting or fishing license; or any driver license or identification card, the county tax collector, after the exercise of due diligence to locate the person, firm, or corporation which drew, made, uttered, issued, or delivered the check, draft, or other written order for the payment of money, or to collect the same by the exercise of due diligence and prudence, shall swear out a complaint in the proper court against the person, firm, or corporation for the issuance of the worthless check or draft. If the state attorney cannot sign the information due to lack of proof, as determined by the state attorney in good faith, for a prima facie case in court, he or she shall issue a certificate so stating to the tax collector. If payment of the dishonored check, draft, or other written order, together with court costs expended, is not received in full by the county tax collector within 30 days after service of the warrant, 30 days after conviction, or 60 days after the

collector swears out the complaint or receives the certificate of the state attorney, whichever is first, the county tax 2 3 collector shall make a written report to this effect to the 4 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to 5 airplanes and motor vehicles, to the Department of 6 Environmental Protection relative to boats, to the Department 7 of Revenue relative to occupational licenses and the sales and 8 use tax, to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of 9 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage licenses, or to the Game and Fresh Water 10 Fish Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, 11 12 containing a statement of the amount remaining unpaid on the worthless check or draft. If the information is not signed, 13 14 the certificate of the state attorney is issued, and the 15 written report of the amount remaining unpaid is made, the county tax collector may request the sum be forthwith refunded 16 17 by the appropriate governmental entity, agency, or department. If a warrant has been issued and served, he or she shall 18 19 certify to that effect, together with the court costs and amount remaining unpaid on the check. The county tax collector 20 may request that the sum of money certified by him or her be 21 forthwith refunded by the Department of Highway Safety and 22 23 Motor Vehicles, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages 24 and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional 25 26 Regulation, or the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to the 27 county tax collector. Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 28 29 the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of 30 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the 31

Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate of the tax collector, or the report, shall refund to the county tax collector the sums of money so certified or reported. If any officer of any court issuing the warrant is unable to serve it within 60 days after the issuance and delivery of it to the officer for service, the officer shall make a written return to the county tax collector to this effect. Thereafter, the county tax collector may certify that the warrant has been issued and that service has not been had upon the defendant and further certify the amount of the worthless check or draft and the amount of court costs expended by the county tax collector, and the county tax collector may file the certificate with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to motor vehicles and airplanes, with the Department of Environmental Protection relative to boats, with the Department of Revenue relative to occupational licenses and the sales and use tax, with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage licenses, or with the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, together with a 21 22 request that the sums of money so certified be forthwith refunded by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to the county tax collector, and within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of

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the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate, shall refund the sums of money so certified to the county tax collector.

Section 104. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.--

- issued for a motor vehicle or mobile home in this state, the application, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, shall be accompanied by a proper bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, or a duly certified copy thereof, or by a certificate of title, bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership required by the law of the state or county from which the motor vehicle or mobile home was brought into this state. The application shall also be accompanied by:
- (c) If the vehicle is an ancient or, antique, or collectible vehicle as defined in s. 320.086, the application shall be accompanied either by a certificate of title; a notarized bill of sale and a registration; or a notarized bill of sale, an affidavit by the owner defending the title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a complete vehicle description to include the vehicle identification or engine number, year make, color, selling price, and signatures of the seller and purchaser.

Verification of the vehicle identification number shall not be required for any new motor vehicle sold in this state by a licensed motor vehicle dealer; any mobile home; any trailer or semitrailer with a net weight of less than 2,000 pounds; or

any travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer.

Section 105. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 320.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.08 License taxes.--Except as otherwise provided herein, there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as defined in s. 316.003(2), and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of the following:

- (1) MOTORCYCLES, MOPEDS, MOTORIZED BICYCLES.--
- (e) An ancient <u>or</u>, antique, or collectible motorcycle: \$10 flat.
  - (2) AUTOMOBILES FOR PRIVATE USE. --
- (a) An ancient  $\underline{\text{or}}$ , antique, or collectible automobile as defined in s. 320.086 or street rod as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.
  - (3) TRUCKS.--

(e) An ancient or,antique, or collectible truck as defined in s. 320.086: \$7.50 flat.

Section 106. Section 320.086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.086 Ancient <u>or</u>, antique, or collectible motor vehicles; "horseless carriage," antique, collectible, or historical license plates.--

(1) The owner of a motor vehicle for private use manufactured in  $\underline{1942}$   $\underline{1927}$  or earlier, equipped with an engine manufactured in  $\underline{1942}$   $\underline{1927}$  or earlier or manufactured to the

specifications of the original engine, and operated on the streets and highways of this state shall, upon application in the manner and at the time prescribed by the department and upon payment of the license tax for an ancient motor vehicle prescribed by s. 320.08(1)(e), (2)(a), or (3)(e), be issued a special license plate for such motor vehicle. The license plate shall be permanent and valid for use without renewal so long as the vehicle is in existence. In addition to the payment of all other fees required by law, the applicant shall pay such fee for the issuance of the special license plate as may be prescribed by the department commensurate with the cost of its manufacture. The registration numbers and special license plates assigned to such motor vehicles shall run in a separate numerical series, commencing with "Horseless Carriage No. 1," and the plates shall be of a distinguishing color.

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(2) The owner of a motor vehicle for private use manufactured between 1928 and 1945, inclusive, with an engine manufactured between 1928 and 1945, inclusive, or manufactured to the specifications of the original engine and operated on the streets and highways of this state shall, upon application in the manner and at the time prescribed by the department and upon payment of the license tax prescribed by s. 320.08(1)(e), (2)(a), or (3)(e), be issued a special license plate for such motor vehicle. In addition to the payment of all other fees required by law, the applicant shall pay such fee for the issuance of the special license plate as may be prescribed by the department commensurate with the cost of its manufacture. The registration numbers and special license plates assigned to such motor vehicles shall run in a separate numerical series, commencing with "Antique Vehicle No. 1," and the plates shall be of a distinguishing color.

 $(2)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$  (a) The owner of a motor vehicle for private use manufactured after 1942 and of the age of 30 20 years or more from the date of manufacture, equipped with an engine of the age of 30  $\frac{20}{20}$  years or more from the date of manufacture, and operated on the streets and highways of this state may shall, upon application in the manner and at the time prescribed by the department and upon payment of the license tax prescribed by s. 320.08(1)(e), (2)(a), or (3)(e), be issued a special license plate for such motor vehicle. In addition to the payment of all other fees required by law, the applicant shall pay such fee for the issuance of the special license plate as may be prescribed by the department commensurate with the cost of its manufacture. The registration numbers and special license plates assigned to such motor vehicles shall run in a separate numerical series, commencing with "Antique Collectible No. 1," and the plates shall be of a distinguishing color. The owner of such motor vehicle may, upon application and payment of the license tax prescribed by s. 320.08, be issued a regular Florida graphic license plate or specialty license plate in lieu of the special "Antique" license plate.

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- (b) Motor vehicles currently licensed under this section which have been issued a permanent license plate prior to October 1, 1998, shall maintain such plate unless the vehicle is transferred to a new owner. Motor vehicles currently licensed under this section with a "Collectible" license plate may retain that license plate until the next regularly scheduled replacement.
- (3) The owner of an ancient or antique firefighting apparatus or other motor vehicle 30 years old or older which is only used in expositions or parades may, upon application

in the manner and at the time prescribed by the department and upon payment of the license tax prescribed by s. 320.08(2)(a), be issued a license plate as prescribed in subsection (1) or subsection (2). License plates issued under this subsection shall be permanent and valid for use without renewal as long as the vehicle is in existence and its use is consistent with this subsection. Motor vehicles with a model year of 1928-1960, registered as ancient prior to July 1, 1996, shall be grandfathered to maintain a permanent license plate unless a vehicle with a model year of 1946-1960 is transferred to a new owner. Upon transfer of a vehicle with a model year of 1946-1960, after July 1, 1996, the vehicle shall be registered as a collectible and required to renew annually as prescribed by s. 320.08.

vehicle that is at least 20 years old or the registered owner of a motor vehicle that is at least 20 years old or the registered owner of an ancient or, antique, or collectible motor vehicle as defined in this section may apply to the department for permission to use a historical Florida license plate which clearly represents the model year of the vehicle as a personalized prestige license plate. This plate shall be furnished by such person and shall be presented to the department with a reasonable fee to be determined by the department for approval and for authentication that the historic license plate and any applicable decals were issued by this state in the same year as the model year of the car or truck. The requirements of s. 320.0805(8)(b) do not apply to historical plates authorized under this subsection.

Section 107. <u>Funds included in appropriation Item</u>
1916C of Chapter 94-357, Laws of Florida, may be used to

purchase land at the Florida Highway Patrol station in Cross City, Dixie County. Section 108. In the event additional federal funds are received through reauthorization of the Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, the department shall apply \$4.6 million to the Winchester and Englewood Corridor projects, provided such use of transportation funds is endorsed by the Charlotte and Sarasota/Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization. Prior to receiving any new federal funds, the department shall allocate \$1 million to the Winchester and Englewood Corridor projects as an advance on the \$4.6 million of additional federal funds to be applied to the projects. Section 109. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.